

A LIST OF THE BEETLES OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

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I. INTRODUCTION.

The following list of the Coleoptera of the District of Columbia is the result of a diligent search extending over a period of nearly forty years.

In the fifties, the city of Washington was still surrounded by many fine woods and lovely meadows, which promised the entomologist and botanist a rich harvest. In truth, almost every collecting excursion in those days furnished abundant new material and raised the interest and enthusiasm of the collector to a high pitch.

With the beginning of our civil war, the woods on the Virginia side of the Potomac began to disappear, and not many years later the pleasant fields and woods north and northwest of the city were occupied by city extensions, avenues, and building lots, so that one hunting ground after the other was captured by advancing civilization.

Nevertheless the right bank of the Potomac, between the Aqueduct Bridge and Little Falls, remained a rich field for the collector until quite recently, when it, too, began to suffer from the inroads of the stone quarrymen and others.

As a result of the destruction of forests and meadows, a number of beetles seem to have disappeared, which were formerly quite common, such as *Boros unicolor*, *Doryphora juncta*, and *Laricobius erichsoni*, while other species were introduced with the extension of agriculture and horticulture. Among the introduced species, some have multiplied so fast that they may now fairly be considered pests, such as *Phytonomus punctatus* and *Sitona hispidulus*. A large portion of the District, however, still remains unexplored, and only recently the southeastern region, toward Marlboro, furnished botanists several species not previously enumerated in Lester F. Ward's excellent List of the Flora of Washington and Vicinity.

The northeastern region, in the neighborhood of Odenton, should also be studied more carefully, as, for example, the sand dunes there constitute the only places where the rare *Cremastochilus leucostictus* was found.

Notwithstanding the attendant difficulties and large extent of unexplored territory to furnish a nearly complete list of the Coleoptera of the District of Columbia, I must acknowledge that success is in part due to the encouragement of my friend, E. A. Schwarz, who kindly lent his wide experience and assistance in preparing the annexed biological notes.

The following important facts have been observed concerning the relation existing between the local geology, flora, and general fauna and the occurrence of the District beetles in special.

It is a well-known fact that the distribution and varied habits of Coleoptera afford such striking features that the general physical characteristics of any locality can be determined from an average collection of the beetles of such region.

The number of species found in the District of Columbia, or, more broadly, in an area within a radius of 20 miles of the Capitol, is not less than 3,000. This is a much larger number than has been recorded from local lists of any other equal area in the United States. It represents about one-fourth of the total number of species now recorded from North America north of the Mexican boundary.

Let us now examine the physical conditions which form the environment of the Coleoptera here.

The geology of the District presents the following features:

Washington City is chiefly built upon thin beds of sedimentary sands, clays, or gravels of the Post-Jurassic age, covering the Archean crystalline rocks—chiefly gneiss and granite.

Satisfactory exposures of these rocks are to be found only in the deep ravines cut by the Potomac and Rock Creek or their tributaries, since, at the surface of the Washington plateau, their character has been obscured or obliterated by extensive superficial decay and by cultivation.

Toward the west the gneisses, which are for the most part granitoid in character and possess a north-south strike, become somewhat more foliated and schistose. In many places it appears that the granites and gneisses have been subjected to extensive metamorphism. Near Georgetown and Cabin John occur pronounced developments of a massive dark-green diorite, and in other localities are found bands of siliceous and chloritic schists. These, however, grade imperceptibly into the prevailing granite and gneiss, and probably represent the result of intense dynamic action. Limited occurrences of gabbro, serpentine, and steatite complete the list of eruptive rocks found in the District. Altogether they contain at least forty different mineral species.

The soil formed by the decomposition of the above sediments and rocks is so varied in character that it is able to support no less than 1,400 species and varieties of vascular plants.

Now, as about half of all the beetles depend upon plants for their food, the greater the variety of food plants the larger we find the number of species of beetles.

The geographical position and topographical features of the District of Columbia also largely account for its diversified insect fauna.

The coastal plain deposits, concealing the crystalline rocks of the eastern and southern portions of the District, are formed into numerous terraces, so that Washington is surrounded by low hills on all sides, except where the Eastern Branch and southeastern shores of the Potomac flatten out into marshy grounds.

As the District lies on the border of the crystalline plateau and the lower coastal formation and at the head of tide water on the great lowland plain, which extends from New York to Richmond, the local fauna has the composite character belonging to the upper austral, lower austral, and the transition zones, or, to be more exact, it has the facies of the Allegheny, Carolina, and austro-riparian regions, as classified by Dr. C. Hart Merriam.¹

In a region so restricted and comparatively level, there are of course no such changes in the temperature as in mountainous countries, where we find forms of insects on the top of mountains very different from those below, the former being always of a more northern type. The appearance of northern and southern forms are here controlled by the change of seasons, so in early spring we may always expect more northern types, while in midsummer the southern ones predominate.

There are other local causes which influence the character of our fauna. The Potomac River every spring carries down quantities of flood débris from the mountain districts, containing insects which properly belong to higher elevations, for example, *Phelopsis obcordata*, *Pinodytes cryptophagoides*, *Carcbara longula*, *Enchodes sericea*, and several Carabidæ, Longicorns, and Elateridæ. Southern forms have been observed chiefly in the middle and eastern part of the District as along the Eastern Branch, where species were collected, such as *Cassonia ludoviciana*, *Cymindis elegans*, *Thalpius dorsalis*, and several Chrysomelidæ.

The great attraction of the electric lights for insects has also resulted in the discovery of certain kinds, whose occurrence here was not previously known with certainty, such as *Omophron labiatum*, *Clivina punctigera*, *Platynus picticornis*, *Rhantus calidus*, *Atanius figurator*, *Pleurophorus ventralis*, and *Donacia hypoleuca*, which belong to the austroriparian fauna.

¹The geographical Distribution of Animals and Plants in North America. Bull. Nat. Geog. Soc., 1895.

To convey a correct impression of the geographical distribution of the beetles, it is absolutely essential to obtain accurate lists of the Coleoptera of the different sections of this country. The first step in this direction was taken by Messrs. E. A. Schwarz and H. G. Hubbard, who prepared the Coleoptera of Michigan and Florida, and their example was followed by numerous other entomologists. Of special interest for comparison is Dr. John Hamilton's Catalogue of the Coleoptera of Southwestern Pennsylvania (1895).

There are especially three localities in the immediate vicinity of Washington which have been very carefully explored by the entomologists: The meadows, rocks, and woods along both sides of the Potomac and including the river flats across Long Bridge; the valleys of the Rock Creek, and the banks of Eastern Branch. The richest collecting ground near Washington has been the rocky ledges and ravines along the south banks of the Potomac just above the Free Bridge. The Rock Creek region is also full of interest. The creek cutting its snake like course here through solid rocks, leaves deep ravines and winds its way among mossy sand banks and swampy meadows, presenting a variety of conditions that always assures the collector a rich harvest. In striking contrast to the above localities are the banks of the Eastern Branch, with their extensive marshes of wild rice. Here a great many species were found not occurring elsewhere in the District.

Some representative forms of the austroriparian fauna are found all along the Atlantic coast from Florida to New Jersey, but the majority do not extend more northerly than the Chesapeake region, while certain northern species find their southern limit of distribution in this vicinity.

The following are examples of austroriparian species which find here their northern limit:

Omophron labiatum, *Platynus striatopunctatus* and *picicornis*, *Anatrichis minuta*, *Celina angustata*, *Bryaris helfragei*, *Ino reclusa*, *Meristhus scobinula*, *Ischiodontus solcatus*, *Ozognathus floridanus*, *Edionychis indigoptera*, *Lactica tibialis*, *Mecynotarsus candidus*, *Xylophilus notatus*, *Hyporhagus punctulatus*, *Liopus crassulus*, *Aulentes tachygonoides*, *Ceutorhynchus siculus*, *Oomorphidius lævicollis*, *Chaetocalus setosus*, and others.

Of Alleghenian forms, which find here their southern limit, we have: *Cicindela rugifrons*, *Lebia fuscata*, *Ips confluentus*, *Boros unicolor*, *Laricobius erichsoni*, *Rhinosimus viridiæneus*, *Carabara longula*, *Enchodes sericea*, *Pterostichus corceinus*, *Platynus obsoletus*, *Acalyptus carpini*, and others.

The great bulk of our Coleoptera, however, belongs to the carolinian fauna.

As this manuscript was prepared nearly four years ago, papers on North American Coleoptera that have been published since have not been taken into consideration. Some of the changes in the nomenclature established in these papers have been inserted, but many others could not be attended to.

Everyone familiar with the systematic study of North American Coleoptera is aware that in many genera of various families we have a larger or smaller number of undescribed species; the description of which must by all means be left for future monographs. Such species are omitted in this list; they are most numerous in the subfamily Aleocharinae of the family Staphylinidae, in the Cioidae, Cryptoplagidae, etc.

A local faunal list acquires interest and importance only when compared with lists of adjacent regions. As to Coleoptera we have the list by the late Dr. John Hamilton¹ on the Coleoptera of southwestern Pennsylvania, and that of Dr. J. B. Smith on the insects of New Jersey (second edition, 1899.) Both of these lists refer to regions north of the District of Columbia. Southward we have no comprehensive faunal lists of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. The list of Coleoptera of Florida, by Schwarz and Hubbard² is also of importance for comparison with our District fauna.

It is very gratifying to find that some of the younger enthusiastic students in the Division of Insects in the United States National Museum, and the Division of Entomology in the United States Department of Agriculture, such as H. S. Barber and F. C. Pratt, have taken up coleopterology and already give proof of their success in studying and collecting coleoptera. No doubt many additions will hereafter be made to the species enumerated in this paper.

LIST OF SPECIES.

CICINDELIDÆ.

1. *Tetracha virginica* Linnæus.
2. *Cicindela rugifrons* Dejean.
3. *6-guttata* Fabricius.
4. var. *patrucla* Dejean.
5. *purpurea* Olivier.
6. var. *splendida* Hentz.
7. *culgaris* Say.
8. *repanda* Dejean.
9. var. *12-guttata* Dejean.
10. *hirticollis* Say.
11. *punctulata* Fabricius.
12. *marginata* Fabricius.
13. *ruficentris* Dejean.

CARABIDÆ.

14. *Omiopron labiatum* Fabricius.
15. *americanum* Dejean.
16. *Cychnus stenostomus* Weber.
17. *elevatus* Fabricius.
18. *unicolor* Olivier.
19. *viduus* Dejean.
20. *Carabus sylvosus* Say.
21. *serratus* Say.
22. *limbatus* Say.
23. *vinctus* Weber.
24. *Calosoma externum* Say.
25. *scrutator* Fabricius.
26. *wilcoxi* Le Conte.

¹ Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc., XXII, 1895.² Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc., XVII, 1878.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

27. *Catoloma saji* Dejean.
 28. *calidum* Fabricius.
 29. *Elaphrus riparius* Linnaeus.
 30. *ruscarius* Say.
 31. *Notiophilus weneus* Herbst.
 32. *semistriatus* Le Conte.
 33. *sibiricus* Motschulsky.
 34. *Nebria pallipes* Say.
 35. *Pasimachus sublaevis* Dejean.
 36. *depressus* Fabricius.
 37. *Scarites subterraneus* Fabricius.
 38. *Dyschirius globulosus* Say.
 39. *haemorrhoidalis* Dejean.
 40. *sphaericollis* Say.
 41. *pumilus* Putzeys.
 42. *pilosus* Le Conte.
 43. *Clivina dentipes* Dejean.
 44. *impressifrons* Le Conte.
 45. *planicollis* Le Conte.
 46. *punctigera* Le Conte.
 47. *pallida* Say.
 48. *rufa* Le Conte.
 49. *americana* Dejean.
 50. *morula* Le Conte.
 51. *ferrea* Le Conte.
 52. *bipustulata* Fabricius.
 53. *Aspidoglossa subangulata* Chandoir.
 54. *Schizogenius lineolatus* Say.
 55. *ferrugineus* Putzeys.
 56. *amphibius* Haldeman.
 57. *Panagrus fasciatus* Say.
 58. *Bembidium punctatostriatum* Say.
 59. *littorale* Olivier.
 60. *inaequale* Say.
 61. *coerulea* Say.
 62. *larigatum* Say.
 63. *americanum* Dejean.
 64. *antiquum* Dejean.
 65. *chalcum* Dejean.
 66. *nigrum* Say.
 67. *fugax* Le Conte.
 68. *guarii* Chandoir.
 69. *ustulatum* Linnaeus.
 70. *picipes* Kirby.
 71. *fraternum* Le Conte.
 72. *dorsale* Say.
 73. *patrule* Dejean.
 74. *variegatum* Say.
 75. *constrictum* Le Conte.
 76. *contractum* Say.
 77. *affine* Say.
 78. *4-maculatum* Linnaeus.
 79. *Bembidium pedicellatum* Le Conte.
 80. *semistriatum* Haldeman.
 81. *Anillus fortis* Horn.
 82. *Tachys proximus* Say.
 83. *scitulus* Le Conte.
 84. *corruscus* Le Conte.
 85. *pumilus* Dejean.
 86. *laevis* Say.
 87. *nanus* Gyllenhal.
 88. *flavicauda* Say.
 89. *tripunctatus* Say.
 90. *river* Le Conte.
 91. *capax* Le Conte.
 92. *xanthopus* Dejean.
 93. *ferrugineus* Dejean.
 94. *incavrus* Say.
 95. var. *pulchellus* Laferté.
 96. *granarius* Dejean.
 97. *dolosus* Le Conte.
 98. *Pericompsus ephippiatus* Say.
 99. *Patrobis longicornis* Say.
 100. *Myas coracinus* Say.
 101. *Pterostichus adocnus* Say.
 102. *rostratus* Newman.
 103. *rotundatus* Le Conte.
 104. *approximatus* Le Conte.
 105. *diligendus* Chandoir.
 106. *honestus* Say.
 107. *lachrymosus* Newman.
 108. *coracinus* Newman.
 109. *stygius* Say.
 110. *merstus* Say.
 111. *saji* Brullé.
 112. *lucublandus* Say.
 113. *ebeninus* Dejean.
 114. *caudicilis* Say.
 115. *luctuosus* Dejean.
 116. *corvinus* Dejean.
 117. *gravis* Le Conte.
 118. *mutus* Say.
 119. *erythropus* Dejean.
 120. *femorialis* Kirby.
 121. *Erethrus sigillatus* Say.
 122. *sodalis* Le Conte.
 123. *Amara arida* Say.
 124. *fulvipes* Putzeys.
 125. *exarata* Dejean.
 126. *angustata* Say.
 127. *impuncticollis* Say.
 128. *basillaris* Say.
 129. *crassispina* Le Conte.
 130. *cupreolata* Putzeys.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

131. *Amara fallax* Le Conte.
 132. *interstitialis* Dejean.
 133. *chalcea* Dejean.
 134. *rubrica* Haldeman.
 135. *musculus* Say.
 136. *Loxandrus rectus* Say.
 137. *minor* Chaudoir.
 138. *erraticus* Dejean.
 139. *agilis* Dejean.
 140. *Diplochila laticollis* Le Conte.
 141. *Dicelus dilatatus* Say.
 142. *purpuratus* Bonelli.
 143. *oralis* Le Conte.
 144. *elongatus* Bonelli.
 145. *ambiguus* Laferté.
 146. *teter* Bonelli.
 147. *politus* Dejean.
 148. *Badister notatus* Haldeman.
 149. *pulchellus* Le Conte.
 150. *maculatus* Le Conte.
 151. *flavipes* Le Conte.
 152. *reflexus* Le Conte.
 153. *Calathus gregarius* Say.
 154. *opaculus* Le Conte.
 155. *impunctatus* Say.
 156. *Platypus caudatus* Le Conte.
 157. *decens* Say.
 158. *sinuatus* Dejean.
 159. *cincticollis* Say.
 160. *reflexus* Le Conte.
 161. *extensicollis* Say.
 162. *decorus* Say.
 163. *marens* Dejean.
 164. *melanarius* Dejean.
 165. *carbo* Le Conte.
 166. *cupripennis* Say.
 167. *excavatus* Dejean.
 168. *ferreus* Haldeman.
 169. *nutans* Say.
 170. *striatopunctatus* Dejean.
 171. *picicornis* Newman.
 172. *8-punctatus* Fabricius.
 173. *placidus* Say.
 174. *bogenmanni* Gyllenhal.
 175. *aruginosus* Dejean.
 176. *limbatus* Say.
 177. *punctiformis* Say.
 178. *crenistriatus* Le Conte.
 179. *rubripes* Zimmermann.
 180. *picipennis* Kirby.
 181. *luteiventris* Le Conte.
 182. *Olisthopus parmatus* Say.
 183. *micans* Le Conte.
 184. *Perigona nigriceps* Dejean.
 185. *pallipennis* Le Conte.
 186. *Atranes pubescens* Dejean.
 187. *Leptotrachelus dorsalis* Fabricius.
 188. *Casnonia pennsylvanica* Linnaeus.
 189. *hudsoniana* Sallé.
 190. *Galericia janus* Fabricius.
 191. *bicolor* Drury.
 192. *Thalpius dorsalis* Brullé.
 193. *Tetragonoderus fasciatus* Haldeman.
 194. *Lebia grandis* Hentz.
 195. *atriventris* Say.
 196. *tricolor* Say.
 197. *pulchella* Dejean.
 198. *marginicollis* Dejean.
 199. *viridis* Say.
 200. var. *maesta* Le Conte.
 201. *pumila* Dejean.
 202. *pleuritica* Le Conte.
 203. *viridipennis* Dejean.
 204. *lobulata* Le Conte.
 205. *ornata* Say.
 206. *analis* Dejean.
 207. *fuscata* Dejean.
 208. *abdominalis* Chaudoir.
 209. *scapularis* Dejean.
 210. *depicta* Horn.
 211. *pectita* Horn.
 212. *bivittata* Fabricius.
 213. *Coptodera arata* Dejean.
 214. *Dromius picus* Dejean.
 215. *Apristus cordicollis* Le Conte.
 216. *subsulcatus* Dejean.
 217. *Blechnus glabratus* Duftschmid.
 218. *pustio* Le Conte.
 219. *Metabletus americanus* Dejean.
 220. *Plochionus timidus* Haldeman.
 221. *Pinacodera limbata* Dejean.
 222. *platicollis* Say.
 223. *Cymindis elegans* Le Conte.
 224. *americana* Dejean.
 225. *pilosa* Say.
 226. *neglecta* Haldeman.
 227. *Apenes lucidula* Dejean.
 228. *sinuata* Say.
 229. *Helluomorpha nigripennis* Dejean.
 230. *bicolor* Harris.
 231. *Brachypus americanus* Le Conte.
 232. *minutus* Harris.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

233. *Brachynus perplexus* Dejean.
 234. *ballistarius* Le Conte.
 235. *fumans* Fabricius.
 236. *Chlaenius scriceus* Forster.
 237. *laticollis* Say.
 238. *astivus* Say.
 239. *prasinus* Dejean.
 240. *leucoscelis* Chevrolat.
 241. *nemorialis* Say.
 242. *tricolor* Dejean.
 243. *brevilabris* Le Conte.
 244. *pennsylvanicus* Say.
 245. *impunctifrons* Say.
 246. *niger* Randall.
 247. *tomentosus* Say.
 248. *emarginatus* Say.
 249. *caeruleicollis* Chaudoir.
 250. *Brachylobus lithophilus* Say.
 251. *Lachnocrepis parallelus* Say.
 252. *Anatrichis minuta* Dejean.
 253. *Oodes amaroides* Dejean.
 254. *americanus* Dejean.
 255. *Evolenes exaratus* Dejean.
 256. *Geopinus incrassatus* Dejean.
 257. *Cratacanthus dubius* Beauvois.
 258. *Agonoderus lineola* Fabricius.
 259. *pallipes* Fabricius.
 260. *comma* Fabricius.
 261. *pauperculus* Dejean.
 262. *indistinctus* Dejean.
 263. *testaceus* Dejean.
 264. *micrus* Le Conte.
 265. *Discoderus tenebrosus* Le Conte.
 266. *Gymnandropus hylacis* Say.
 267. *Harpalus dichrous* Dejean.
 268. *vulpeculus* Say.
 269. *autumnalis* Say.
 270. *erraticus* Say.
 271. *caliginosus* Fabricius.
 272. *fauvus* Say.
 273. *pennsylvanicus* De Geer.
 274. var. *compar* Le Conte.
 275. var. *longior* Kirby.
 276. var. *erythropus* Dejean.
 277. *spadicus* Dejean.
 278. *herbivagus* Say.
 279. *nitidulus* Chaudoir.
 280. *riduus* Le Conte.
 281. *Selenophorus pedicularius* Dejean.
 282. *gagatinus* Dejean.
 283. *opalinus* Le Conte.
 284. *Selenophorus ellipticus* Dejean.
 285. *Stenolophus carbonarius* Brullé.
 286. *spretus* Dejean.
 287. *fuliginosus* Dejean.
 288. *plebejus* Dejean.
 289. *conjunctus* Say.
 290. *humidus* Hamilton.
 291. *ochropezus* Dejean.
 292. *alternans* Le Conte.
 293. *Acupalpus hydropicus* Le Conte.
 294. *curus* Le Conte.
 295. *rectangulus* Chaudoir.
 296. *Bradycellus linearis* Le Conte.
 297. *rupestris* Say.
 298. var. *parallelus* Chaudoir.
 299. *tantillus* Chaudoir.
 300. *nigriceps* Le Conte.
 301. *Tachycellus badipennis* Haldeman.
 302. *atrimedius* Say.
 303. *Anisodactylus rusticus* Say.
 304. *carbonarius* Say.
 305. *agricola* Say.
 306. *nigerrimus* Dejean.
 307. *nigrita* Dejean.
 308. *discoides* Dejean.
 309. *baltimorensis* Say.
 310. *latus* Dejean.
 311. *census* Say.
 312. *sericeus* Harris.
 313. *Nestonotus lugubris* Dejean.
 314. *Anphasia interstitialis* Say.
 315. *Anisotarsus terminatus* Say.
 316. *nitidipennis* Le Conte.
 317. *Spongopus verticalis* Le Conte.
- HALIPLID.E.**
318. *Haliplus fasciatus* Aubé.
 319. *punctatus* Aubé.
 320. *triopsis* Say.
 321. *ruficollis* De Geer.
 322. *Cnemidotus simplex* Le Conte.
 323. *12-punctatus* Say.
- DYTISCID.E.**
324. *Canthydrus bicolor* Say.
 325. *puncticollis* Crotch.
 326. *Hydrocanthus iricolor* Say.
 327. *Laccophilus maculosus* Germar.
 328. *fasciatus* Aubé.
 329. *proximus* Say.
 330. *undatus* Aubé.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

331. *Hydrocatus pustulatus* Melsheimer.
 332. *Desmopachria convexa* Aubé.
 333. *Bidessus flavicollis* Le Conte.
 334. *affinis* Say.
 335. *lucustris* Say.
 336. *granarius* Aubé.
 337. *Celina angustata* Aubé.
 338. *Celaenus nubilus* Le Conte.
 339. *dissimilis* Gemminger and Harold.
 340. *Hydroporus concinnus* Le Conte.
 341. *pulcher* Le Conte.
 342. *mellitus* Le Conte.
 343. *inornatus* Sharp.
 344. *niger* Say.
 345. *modestus* Aubé.
 346. *oblitus* Aubé.
 347. *undulatus* Say.
 348. *consimilis* Le Conte.
 349. *proximus* Aubé.
 350. *viliosus* Le Conte.
 351. *sericeus* Le Conte.
 352. *striatopunctatus* Melsheimer.
 353. *americanus* Aubé.
 354. *Ilybius biguttulus* Germar.
 355. *Coptotomus interrogatus* Fabricius.
 356. *Copelatus glypticus* Say.
 357. *Matus bicarinatus* Say.
 358. *Agabetes aculeatus* Harris.
 359. *Agabus seriatus* Say.
 360. *obtusatus* Say.
 361. *stagninus* Say.
 362. *disintegratus* Crotch.
 363. *erythropterus* Say.
 364. *gagates* Aubé.
 365. *Rhantus calidus* Fabricius.
 366. *Hydaticus bimarginatus* Say.
 367. *Dytiscus hybridus* Aubé.
 368. *Acilius medius* Say.
 369. *Thermonectes oraticollis* Aubé.
 370. *basilaris* Harris.
 371. *Graphoderes liberus* Say.
 372. *Cybister fimbriolatus* Say.
- GYRINIDÆ.
373. *Dineutes vittatus* Germar.
 374. *carolinus* Le Conte.
 375. *assimilis* Aubé.
 376. *discolor* Aubé.
 377. *emarginatus* Say.
 378. *Dineutes nigrior* Roberts.
 379. *Gyrinus rockinghamensis* Zimmermann.
 380. *zeucolus* Le Conte.
 381. *ventralis* Kirby.
 382. *analis* Say.
- HYDROPHILIDÆ.
383. *Helophorus lineatus* Say.
 384. *inguinatus* Mannerheim.
 385. *Hydrochus scabratus* Mulsant.
 386. *inequalis* Le Conte.
 387. *subcupreus* Randall.
 388. *Hydræna pennsylvanica* Kiesenwetter.
 389. *Hydrophilus triangularis* Say.
 390. *oratus* Gemminger and Harold.
 391. *Tropisternus nimbatus* Say.
 392. *glaber* Herbst.
 393. *striolatus* Le Conte.
 394. *Hydrocharis obtusatus* Say.
 395. *Berosus peregrinus* Herbst.
 396. *exiguus* Say.
 397. *striatus* Say.
 398. *Laccobius agilis* Randall.
 399. *Phyllhydrus nebulosus* Say.
 400. *ochraceus* Melsheimer.
 401. *cinctus* Say.
 402. *perplexus* Le Conte.
 403. *Helochares maculicollis* Mulsant.
 404. *Helocombus bifidus* Le Conte.
 405. *Cymbiodyta fimbriata* Melsheimer.
 406. *blanchardi* Horn.
 407. *Hydrobius fuscipes* Linnaeus.
 408. *globosus* Say.
 409. *tesselatus* Ziegler.
 410. *Creniphilus subcupreus* Say.
 411. *suturalis* Le Conte.
 412. *Phænonotum cestratum* Say.
 413. *Ceryon unipunctatus* Linnaeus.
 414. *præteritatus* Say.
 415. *indistinctus* Horn.
 416. *analis* Paykull.
 417. *analis* var. ?
 418. *lugubris* Paykull.
 419. *hæmorrhoidalis* Fabricius.
 420. *nigriceps* Marsham.
 421. *pygmaeus* Illiger.
 422. *melanocephalus* Linnaeus.
 423. *raurarius* Erichson.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

424. *Cercyon navicularis* Zimmermann.
 425. *pubescens* Le Conte.
 426. *Cryptopleurum minutum* Fabricius.
 427. *americanum* Horn.
 428. *Pemelus costatus* Le Conte.

LEPTINID.E.

429. *Leptinus testaceus* Müller.

SILPHID.E.

430. *Necrophorus americanus* Olivier.
 431. *orbicollis* Say.
 432. *marginatus* Fabricius.
 433. *tomentosus* Weber.
 434. *Silpha surinamensis* Weber.
 435. *lapponica* Herbst.
 436. *inæqualis* Fabricius.
 437. *noveboracensis* Forster.
 438. *americana* Linnaeus.
 439. *Pinodytes cryptophagoides* Mannerheim.
 440. *Cholera luridipennis* Mannerheim.
 441. *simplex* Say.
 442. *clavicornis* Le Conte.
 443. *terminans* Le Conte.
 444. *Prionochata opaca* Say.
 445. *Ptomaphagus consobrinus* Le Conte.
 446. *ulvri* Horn.
 447. *oblitus* Le Conte.
 448. *parasitus* Le Conte.
 449. *Colon paradorum* Horn.
 450. *hubbardi* Horn.
 451. *putum* Horn.
 452. *pusillum* Horn.
 453. *thoracicum* Horn.
 454. *asperatum* Horn.
 455. *Anisotoma alternata* Melsheimer.
 456. *assimilis* Le Conte.
 457. *collaris* Le Conte.
 458. *obsoleta* Melsheimer.
 459. *Colenis impunctata* Le Conte.
 460. *Liodes discolor* Melsheimer.
 461. *obsoleta* Horn.
 462. *basalis* Le Conte.
 463. *geminata* Horn.
 464. *Cyrtusa picipennis* Le Conte.
 465. *blandissima* Zimmermann.
 466. *egena* Le Conte.
 467. *Isoplastus fossor* Horn.
 468. *Agathidium oniscoides* Beauvois.
 469. *exiguum* Melsheimer.

470. *Aglyptus larvis* Le Conte.
 471. *Clambus gibbulus* Le Conte.
 472. *puberulus* Le Conte.

SCYDMENID.E.

473. *Chevolatia amena* Le Conte.
 474. *Brachycephus subpunctatus* Le Conte.
 475. *cribrarius* Le Conte.
 476. *perforatus* Schaum.
 477. *Seydmannus flavitarsis* Le Conte.
 478. *fossiger* Le Conte.
 479. *capillosulus* Le Conte.
 480. *basalis* Le Conte.
 481. *hirtellus* Le Conte.
 482. *analis* Le Conte.
 483. *brevicornis* Say.
 484. *rasus* Le Conte.
 485. *obscurus* Le Conte.
 486. *claratus* Le Conte.
 487. *clavipes* Say.
 488. *consobrinus* Le Conte.
 489. *lecontei* Schauffuss.
 490. *salinator* Le Conte.
 491. *fatuus* Le Conte.
 492. *miscellus* Le Conte.
 493. *fulvus* Le Conte.
 494. *pyramidalis* Le Conte.
 495. *Eunierus grossus* Le Conte.
 496. *motschulskii* Le Conte.
 497. *Cholerus zimmermanni* Schaum.
 498. *Cephennium corporosum* Le Conte.

PSELAPHID.E.

499. *Adranes lecontei* Brendel.
 500. *Ceophyllus monilis* Le Conte.
 501. *Cedius ziegleri* Le Conte.
 502. *spinosus* Le Conte.
 503. *Timesiphorus costalis* Le Conte.
 504. *carinatus* Le Conte.
 505. *Chemnum monilicornis* Brendel.
 506. *Ctenistes piccus* Le Conte.
 507. *consobrinus* Le Conte.
 508. *zimmermanni* Le Conte.
 509. *Tyrus humeralis* Aubé.
 510. *Pselaphus erichsonii* Le Conte.
 511. *Tychus longipalpus* Le Conte.
 512. *minor* Le Conte.
 513. *Eutrichites zimmermanni* Le Conte.
 514. *Nisaxis tomentosa* Aubé.
 515. *Decarthron abnorme* Le Conte.
 516. *excavatum* Brendel.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

517. *Decarthron stignosum* Brendel.
 518. *longulum* Brendel.
 519. *formiceti* Le Conte.
 520. *Bryaxis valida* Brendel.
 521. *conjuncta* Le Conte.
 522. *luniger* Le Conte.
 523. *caricornis* Brendel.
 524. *abdominalis* Aubé.
 525. *floridana* Brendel.
 526. *intermedia* Brendel.
 527. *ulkei* Brendel.
 528. *illinoensis* Brendel.
 529. *dentata* Say.
 530. *perforata* Brendel.
 531. *belfragei* Le Conte.
 532. *gemmifer* Le Conte.
 533. *atlantica* Brendel.
 534. *congener* Brendel.
 535. *rubicunda* Aubé.
 536. *puncticollis* Le Conte.
 537. *Arthmus globicollis* Le Conte.
 538. *Batrissus ionæ* Le Conte.
 539. *ferox* Le Conte.
 540. *monstruosus* Le Conte.
 541. *schaumii* Aubé.
 542. *riparius* Aubé.
 543. *scabriceps* Le Conte.
 544. *bistriatus* Le Conte.
 545. *globosus* Le Conte.
 546. *spectus* Le Conte.
 547. *putrefrons* Casey.
 548. *denticollis* Casey.
 549. *triangulifer* Brendel.
 550. *nigricans* Le Conte.
 551. *Trimium globifer* Le Conte.
 552. *impunctatum* Brendel.
 553. *discolor* Le Conte.
 554. *parvulum* Le Conte.
 555. *convexulum* Le Conte.
 556. *dubium* Le Conte.
 557. *simplex* Le Conte.
 558. *Rhexidius emalliculatus* Le Conte.
 559. *Rhexius insculptus* Le Conte.
 560. *Thesium cavifrons* Le Conte.
 561. *Trinioplectus arcuatus* Le Conte.
 562. *Euplectus leviceps* Casey.
 563. *interruptus* Le Conte.
 564. *difficilis* Le Conte.
 565. *congener* Casey.
 566. *linearis* Le Conte.
 567. *Euplectus confluens* Le Conte.
 568. *pertenuis* Casey.
 569. *Eutyphlus similis* Le Conte.
- STAPHYLINIDÆ.
570. *Allochara*¹ *lata* Gravenhorst.
 571. *brachyptera* Fourcroy.
 572. *bimaculata* Gravenhorst.
 573. *nitida* Gravenhorst.
 574. *Cyrtarca suturalis* Mannerheim.
 575. *Oxygoda*² *sagulata* Erichson.
 576. *minuta* Sachse.
 577. *Ocyusa asperula* Casey.
 578. *Thiasophila angustiventris* Casey.
 579. *Ocealea* sp.
 580. *Phlacopora latens* Erichson.
 581. *Xenodusa cura* Le Conte.
 582. *Myrmedonia rudis* Le Conte.
 583. *planifera* Casey.
 584. *loricata* Casey.
 585. *caliginosa* Casey.
 586. *schwarzi* Wasmann.
 587. *Philothermes pennsylvanicus* Kraatz.
 588. *pilosus* Kraatz.
 589. *Callicerus*, two species.
 590. *Hoplaudria*² *lateralis* Melsheimer.
 591. *Trichiusa*² *compacta* Casey.
 592. *Atheta*³ *æmula* Erichson.
 593. *dichroa* Gravenhorst.
 594. *luteola* Erichson.
 595. *recondita* Erichson.
 596. *analis* Gravenhorst.
 597. *lividipennis* Mannerheim.
 598. *Tachyusa gracillima* Le Conte.
 599. *nigrella* Le Conte.
 600. *baltifera* Le Conte.
 601. *Palagria bilobata* Say.
 602. *cingulata* Le Conte.
 603. *dissecta* Erichson.
 604. *quadriceps* Le Conte.
 605. *venustula* Erichson.
 606. *Bolitochara trimaculata* Erichson.
 607. *Myrmeochara debilis* Wasmann.
 608. *Eurypsa obtusa* Le Conte.
 609. *Leptusa*² *opaca* Casey.
 610. *Silusa*.⁴
 611. *Homalota plana* Gyllenhal.
 612. *Placusa*.²
 613. *Gyrophana*⁵ *vinula* Erichson.
 614. *flavicornis* Melsheimer.

¹ One species undetermined.² Several undetermined species.³ Many undetermined species.⁴ Three undetermined species.⁵ About eight undetermined species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

615. <i>Gyrophaena corruscula</i> Erichson.	662. <i>Philonthus cunctans</i> Horn.
616. <i>Oligota</i> ¹ <i>pedalis</i> Le Conte.	663. <i>aqualis</i> Horn.
617. <i>Myllæna</i> ² <i>infuscata</i> Kraatz.	664. <i>brunneus</i> Gravenhorst.
618. <i>Dinopsis americana</i> Kraatz.	665. <i>cyanipectus</i> Fabricius.
619. <i>myllænoïdes</i> Kraatz. ³	666. <i>blandus</i> Gravenhorst.
620. <i>Acylophorus flavicollis</i> Sachse.	667. <i>cephalotes</i> Gravenhorst.
621. <i>pronus</i> Erichson.	668. <i>inquietus</i> Erichson.
622. <i>densus</i> Le Conte.	669. <i>ventralis</i> Gravenhorst.
623. <i>Heterothops pusio</i> Le Conte.	670. <i>microphthalmus</i> Horn.
624. <i>Quedius ferox</i> Le Conte.	671. <i>baltimorensis</i> Graven-
625. <i>fulgidus</i> Fabricius.	horst.
626. <i>peregrinus</i> Gravenhorst.	672. <i>apicalis</i> Say.
627. <i>capucinus</i> Gravenhorst.	673. <i>Actobius cinerascens</i> Gravenhorst.
628. <i>molechinus</i> Gravenhorst.	674. <i>procerulus</i> Gravenhorst.
629. <i>Listrotrochus cingulatus</i> Gravenhorst.	675. <i>sobrinus</i> Erichson.
630. <i>Creophilus villosus</i> Gravenhorst.	676. <i>patella</i> Horn.
631. <i>Staphylinus vulpinus</i> Nordmann.	677. <i>loxatus</i> Horn.
632. <i>maculosus</i> Gravenhorst.	678. <i>parvus</i> Horn.
633. <i>mysticus</i> Erichson.	679. <i>paderoïdes</i> Horn.
634. <i>tomentosus</i> Gravenhorst.	680. <i>jocosus</i> Horn.
635. <i>fossator</i> Gravenhorst.	681. <i>terminalis</i> Le Conte.
636. <i>comes</i> Le Conte.	682. <i>lepidulus</i> Le Conte.
637. <i>cinnamopterus</i> Graven-	683. <i>Xantholinus fulgidus</i> Fabricius.
horst.	684. <i>cephalus</i> Say.
638. <i>violaceus</i> Gravenhorst.	685. <i>obsidianus</i> Melsheimer.
639. <i>viridans</i> Horn.	686. <i>emmesus</i> Gravenhorst.
640. <i>exulans</i> Erichson.	687. <i>hamatus</i> Say.
641. <i>prælongus</i> Mannerheim.	688. <i>temporalis</i> Le Conte.
642. <i>Ocyptus ater</i> Gravenhorst.	689. <i>Leptolinus rubripennis</i> Le Conte.
643. <i>Belonuchus formosus</i> Gravenhorst.	690. <i>Leptacinus longicollis</i> Le Conte.
644. <i>Tympanophorus puncticollis</i> Erichson.	691. <i>nigritulus</i> Le Conte.
645. <i>Philonthus politus</i> Linneus.	692. <i>cephalicus</i> Le Conte.
646. <i>unbratilis</i> Gravenhorst.	693. <i>Dioclus schawmii</i> Kraatz.
647. <i>latulus</i> Say.	694. <i>Stenus bipunctatus</i> Erichson.
648. <i>asper</i> Horn.	695. <i>colon</i> Say.
649. <i>hepaticus</i> Erichson.	696. <i>semicolon</i> Le Conte.
650. <i>umbrinus</i> Gravenhorst.	697. <i>delawarensis</i> Casey.
651. <i>palliatus</i> Gravenhorst.	698. <i>militaris</i> Casey.
652. <i>debilis</i> Gravenhorst.	699. <i>coloratus</i> Erichson.
653. <i>varians</i> Paykull.	700. <i>stygius</i> Say.
654. <i>longicornis</i> Stephens.	701. <i>egenus</i> Erichson.
655. <i>discoloratus</i> Gravenhorst.	702. <i>sectilifer</i> Casey.
656. <i>thermarum</i> Aubé.	703. <i>carolinæ</i> Casey.
657. <i>alumnus</i> Erichson.	704. <i>argus</i> Gravenhorst.
658. <i>thoracicus</i> Gravenhorst.	705. <i>dispar</i> Casey.
659. <i>fusiformis</i> Melsheimer.	706. <i>croceatus</i> Casey.
660. <i>fulvipes</i> Fabricius.	707. <i>flavicornis</i> Erichson.
661. <i>lomatatus</i> Erichson.	708. <i>annularis</i> Erichson.

¹ Several undetermined species.² Several species.³ A large number of species belonging to different genera of the subfamily Aleocharinæ still remain undetermined.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

709. <i>Stenus collosus</i> Erichson.	759. <i>Tachinus memnonius</i> Gravenhorst.
710. <i>arculus</i> Erichson.	760. <i>lividus</i> Erichson.
711. <i>punctatus</i> Erichson.	761. <i>flavipennis</i> Dejean.
712. <i>Eucesthetus americanus</i> Erichson.	762. <i>repandus</i> Horn.
713. <i>Edaphus nitidus</i> Le Conte.	763. <i>fibriatus</i> Gravenhorst.
714. <i>Stictocranius puncticeps</i> Le Conte.	764. <i>picipes</i> Erichson.
715. <i>Cryptobium badium</i> Gravenhorst.	765. <i>limbatus</i> Melsheimer.
716. <i>bicolor</i> Gravenhorst.	766. <i>funipennis</i> Say.
717. <i>carolinum</i> Erichson.	767. <i>nitiduloides</i> Horn.
718. <i>pallipes</i> Gravenhorst.	768. <i>pallipes</i> Gravenhorst.
719. <i>latebricola</i> Nordmann.	769. <i>Tachyporus maculipennis</i> Le Conte.
720. <i>flavicornis</i> Le Conte.	770. <i>elegans</i> Horn.
721. <i>cribratum</i> Le Conte.	771. <i>jocosus</i> Say.
722. <i>serpentinum</i> Le Conte.	772. <i>chrysomelinus</i> Linnaeus.
723. <i>Lathrobium terminatum</i> Gravenhorst.	773. <i>nitidulus</i> Fabricius.
724. <i>angulare</i> Le Conte.	774. <i>nanus</i> Erichson.
725. <i>armatum</i> Say.	775. <i>Cilea silphoides</i> Linnaeus.
726. <i>simile</i> Le Conte.	776. <i>Erchomus ventriculus</i> Say.
727. <i>longiusculum</i> Gravenhorst.	777. <i>lervis</i> Le Conte.
728. <i>collare</i> Erichson.	778. <i>Conosoma knoxii</i> Le Conte.
729. <i>ambiguum</i> Le Conte.	779. <i>crassum</i> Gravenhorst.
730. <i>ventrale</i> Le Conte.	780. <i>parvum</i> Horn.
731. <i>anale</i> Le Conte.	781. <i>basale</i> Erichson.
732. <i>pallidulum</i> Le Conte.	782. <i>opicum</i> Say.
733. <i>dimidiatum</i> Say.	783. <i>scriptum</i> Horn.
734. <i>Scopaeus exiguus</i> Erichson.	784. <i>Bolitobius niger</i> Gravenhorst.
735. <i>opacus</i> Le Conte.	785. <i>dimidiatus</i> Erichson.
736. <i>nitidus</i> Le Conte.	786. <i>intrusus</i> Horn.
737. <i>Stilicus tristis</i> Melsheimer.	787. <i>cineticollis</i> Say.
738. <i>opaculus</i> Le Conte.	788. <i>auticus</i> Horn.
739. <i>angularis</i> Le Conte.	789. <i>angularis</i> Sachse.
740. <i>dentatus</i> Say.	790. <i>trinoctatus</i> Erichson.
741. <i>biarmatus</i> Le Conte.	791. <i>obsoletus</i> Say.
742. <i>rudis</i> Le Conte.	792. <i>cinctus</i> Gravenhorst.
743. <i>Lithocharis¹ ochracea</i> Gravenhorst.	793. var. <i>gentilis</i> Le Conte.
744. <i>Aderocharis corticina</i> Gravenhorst.	794. <i>Bryoporus flavipes</i> Le Conte.
745. <i>Trachysectus confusus</i> Say.	795. <i>rufescens</i> Le Conte.
746. <i>Paderus littorarius</i> Gravenhorst.	796. <i>Mycetoporus humidus</i> Say.
747. <i>Sanius prolixus</i> Erichson.	797. <i>tenuis</i> Horn.
748. <i>binotatus</i> Say.	798. <i>consors</i> Le Conte.
749. <i>longiusculus</i> Mannerheim.	799. <i>americanus</i> Erichson.
750. <i>Echiaster brevicornis</i> Casey.	800. <i>flavicollis</i> Le Conte.
751. <i>Stilicopsis monstrosa</i> Le Conte.	801. <i>splendidus</i> Gravenhorst.
752. <i>paradoxa</i> Sachse.	802. <i>Pseudopsis sulcata</i> Newman.
753. <i>Pinophilus picipes</i> Erichson.	803. <i>Megalops cælatus</i> Gravenhorst.
754. <i>latipes</i> Erichson.	804. <i>Oxyporus femoralis</i> Gravenhorst.
755. <i>opacus</i> Le Conte.	805. <i>major</i> Gravenhorst.
756. <i>Palaminus testaceus</i> Erichson.	806. <i>stygius</i> Say.
757. <i>contortus</i> Le Conte.	807. <i>rufipennis</i> Le Conte.
758. <i>Microcyptus testaceus</i> Le Conte.	808. <i>vittatus</i> Gravenhorst.
	809. <i>fasciatus</i> Melsheimer.

¹About five other unnamed species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

810. *Oxyporus bicolor* Fauvel.
 811. *lateralis* Gravenhorst.
 812. *occipitalis* Fauvel.
 813. *lepidus* Le Conte.
 814. *5-maculatus* Le Conte.
 815. *Oserius latipes* Erichson.
 816. *Holotrochus leucicauda* Le Conte.
 817. *Bledius mandibularis* Erichson.
 818. *semiferruginus* Le Conte.
 819. *analis* Le Conte.
 820. *sinuatus* Le Conte.
 821. *annularis* Le Conte.
 822. *confusus* Le Conte.
 823. *emarginatus* Say.
 824. *Platystethus americanus* Erichson.
 825. *Oxytelus incolumnis* Erichson.
 826. *sculptus* Gravenhorst.
 827. *pennsylvanicus* Erichson.
 828. *lugueatus* Marsham.
 829. *insignitus* Gravenhorst.
 830. *suspectus* Casey.
 831. *placensinus* Le Conte.
 832. *nanus* Erichson.
 833. *exiguus* Erichson.
 834. *Trogophilus quadripunctatus* Say.
 835. *arcifer* Le Conte.
 836. *memnonius* Erichson.
 837. *corvinus* Casey.
 838. *fulvipes* Erichson.
 839. *subtilis* Erichson.
 840. *uniformis* Le Conte.
 841. *spretus* Casey.
 842. *difficilis* Casey.
 843. *riparius* Lacordaire.
 844. *fuliginosus* Gravenhorst.
 845. *pusillus* Gravenhorst.
 846. *tenellus* Erichson.
 847. *Apocellus sphaericollis* Erichson.
 848. *Ancyrophorus*.¹
 849. *Thinobius fimbriatus* Le Conte.
 850. *Geodromicus casus* Erichson.
 851. *nigrita* Müller.
 852. *Lestera pallipes* Le Conte.
 853. *Acidota subcarinata* Erichson.
 854. *Arpedium schwarzi* Fauvel.
 855. *Olophrum obtectum* Erichson.
 856. *Homalium*² *humerosum* Fauvel.
 857. *repandum* Erichson.
 858. *cribrum* Fauvel.
 859. *diffusum* Fauvel.
 860. *rufipes* Fourcroy.
 861. *Homalium fractum* Fauvel.
 862. *humatum* Fauvel.
 863. *Anthobium convexum* Fauvel.
 864. *Ephelis notata* Le Conte.
 865. *guttata* Le Conte.
 866. *Protinus atomarius* Erichson.
 867. *Megarthrus americanus* Sachse.
 868. *Lispinus exiguus* Erichson.
 869. *Glyptoma costale* Erichson.
 870. *Triga picipennis* Le Conte.
 871. *Eleusis pallida* Le Conte.
 872. *nigrella* Le Conte.
 873. *Siagonium americanum* Melsheimer.
 874. *Micropeplus cribratus* Le Conte.
- TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.**
875. *Nossidium americanum* Motschulsky.
 876. *Ptilium collani* Macklin.
 877. *Ptenidium forcicolle* Le Conte.
 878. *speculifer* Matthews.
 879. *eranesecus* Marsham.
 880. *lineatum* Le Conte.
 881. *Limulodes paradoxus* Matthews.
 882. *Pteryx balleata* Le Conte.
 883. *Ptinellodes lecontei* Matthews.
 884. *Trichopteryx*³ *parallela* Motschulsky.
 885. *haldemani* Le Conte.
 886. *abrupta* Haldeman.
 887. *aspera* Haldeman.
 888. *marens* Matthews.
 889. *sericans* Heer.
 890. *glabricollis* Matthews.
 891. *Smicrus filicornis* Fairmaire.
 892. *Ptinella quercus* Le Conte.
 893. *pini* Le Conte.
 894. *Nephanes laeviusculus* Matthews.
- SCAPHIDIDÆ.**
895. *Scaphidium obliteratum* Le Conte.
 896. *quadriguttatum* Say.
 897. var. *picum* Melsheimer.
 898. *Cyparium flavipes* Le Conte.
 899. *Brocera concolor* Fabricius.
 900. *apicalis* Le Conte.
 901. *Toxidium gammaroides* Le Conte.
 902. *Scaphisoma convexum* Say.
 903. *punctulatum* Le Conte.
 904. *suturale* Le Conte.
 905. *terminatum* Melsheimer.
 906. *pusillum* Le Conte.

¹ Undescribed species.² And several undescribed species.³ Several undescribed species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

	<i>PHALACRIDÆ.</i>	952. <i>Brachycantha dentipes</i> Fabricius.
907. <i>Phalacrus penicillatus</i> Say.		953. <i>ursina</i> Fabricius.
908. <i>politus</i> Melsheimer.		954. var. <i>flavifrons</i> Mulsant.
909. <i>pumilio</i> Le Conte.		955. var. <i>10-pustulata</i> Melsheimer.
910. <i>Olibrus lecontei</i> Casey.		956. var. <i>basalis</i> Melsheimer.
911. <i>piceus</i> Casey.		957. <i>4-punctata</i> Melsheimer.
912. <i>striatulus</i> Le Conte.		958. <i>indubitabilis</i> Crotch.
913. <i>consimilis</i> Melsheimer.		959. <i>Hyperaspis fimbriolata</i> Melsheimer.
914. <i>nitidus</i> Melsheimer.		960. <i>undulata</i> Say.
915. <i>pusillus</i> Le Conte.		961. <i>lewisii</i> Crotch.
916. <i>Litochrus immaculatus</i> Casey.		962. <i>signata</i> Olivier.
917. <i>Litochropus sculptus</i> Casey.		963. <i>proba</i> Say.
	<i>CORYLOPHIDÆ.</i>	964. <i>bigeminata</i> Randall.
918. <i>Sacium fasciatum</i> Say.		965. <i>pratensis</i> Le Conte.
919. <i>lepidum</i> Le Conte.		966. <i>Seznamus myrwidou</i> Mulsant.
920. <i>lunatum</i> Le Conte.		967. <i>quadritunicatus</i> Le Conte.
921. <i>misellum</i> Le Conte.		968. <i>xanthaspis</i> Mulsant.
922. <i>splendens</i> Schwarz.		968. <i>terminatus</i> Say.
923. <i>scitulum</i> Le Conte.		970. <i>intrusus</i> Horn.
924. <i>Arthrolips marginicollis</i> Le Conte.		971. <i>flavifrons</i> Melsheimer.
925. <i>Corylophus truncatus</i> Le Conte.		972. var. <i>bioculatus</i> Mulsant.
926. <i>Sericoderus flavulus</i> Le Conte.		973. <i>americanus</i> Mulsant.
927. <i>obscurus</i> Le Conte.		974. <i>fraternus</i> Le Conte.
928. <i>subtilis</i> Le Conte.		975. <i>collaris</i> Melsheimer.
929. <i>Orthoperus glaber</i> Le Conte.		976. <i>cervicalis</i> Mulsant.
	<i>COCCINELLIDÆ.</i>	977. <i>tenebrosus</i> Mulsant.
930. <i>Anisosticta seriata</i> Melsheimer.		978. <i>punctum</i> Le Conte.
931. <i>Megilla maculata</i> De Geer.		979. <i>nanus</i> Le Conte.
932. <i>Hippodamia glacialis</i> Fabricius.		980. <i>punctatus</i> Melsheimer.
933. <i>convergens</i> Guérin.		981. <i>Cephalosepinus zimmermanni</i> Crotch.
934. <i>13-punctata</i> Linnaeus.		982. <i>Epilachna borealis</i> Fabricius.
935. <i>parenthesis</i> Say.		
936. <i>Coccinella affinis</i> Randall.		<i>ENDOMYCHIDÆ.</i>
937. <i>9-notata</i> Herbst.		983. <i>Alexia lobata</i> Le Conte.
938. <i>sanguinea</i> Linnaeus.		984. <i>Anamorphus pusillus</i> Zimmermann.
939. <i>oculata</i> Fabricius.		985. <i>Symbiotes ulkei</i> Crotch.
940. var. <i>abdominalis</i> Say.		986. <i>minor</i> Crotch.
941. <i>Adalia bipunctata</i> Linnaeus.		987. <i>Myctæa hirta</i> Marsham.
942. <i>Harmonia picta</i> Randall.		988. <i>Rhanis unicolor</i> Ziegler.
943. <i>Mysia pullata</i> Say.		989. <i>Liestes</i> . ¹
944. <i>Anatis ocellata</i> Linnaeus.		990. <i>Phymaphora pulchella</i> Newman.
945. <i>Psyllobora 20-maculata</i> Say.		991. <i>Lycoperdina ferruginea</i> Le Conte.
946. <i>Chilocorus biruberus</i> Mulsant.		992. <i>Aphorista vittata</i> Fabricius.
947. <i>Ecochomus marginipennis</i> Le Conte.		993. <i>Myctina testacea</i> Fabricius.
948. <i>3-pustulatus</i> De Geer.		994. <i>perpulchra</i> Newman.
949. <i>Cryptognatha pusilla</i> Le Conte.		995. <i>Stenotarsus hispidus</i> Herbst.
950. <i>Smilia marginata</i> Le Conte.		996. <i>Endomychus biguttatus</i> Say.
951. <i>misella</i> Le Conte.		

¹Species not described.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

EROTYLIDÆ.

997. *Languria bicolor* Fabricius.
 998. *mozardi* Latreille.
 999. *angustata* Beauvois.
 1000. var. *trifasciata* Say.
 1001. *lecontei* Crotch.
 1002. *Acropteroxys gracilis* Newman.
 1003. *Eurestus punctatus* Le Conte.
 1004. *Dacne 4-maculata* Say.
 1005. *Megalodacne fuscata* Fabricius.
 1006. *heros* Say.
 1007. *Ischyrus 4-punctatus* Olivier.
 1008. *Mycetretes sanguinipennis* Say.
 1009. *pulchra* Say.
 1010. *Tritoma humeralis* Fabricius.
 1011. var. *antica* Horn.
 1012. *biguttata* Say.
 1013. *mimetica* Crotch.
 1014. *erythrocephala* Lacordaire.
 1015. *angulata* Say.
 1016. *affinis* Lacordaire.
 1017. *unicolor* Say.
 1018. *thoracica* Say.
 1019. *flavicollis* Lacordaire.
- COLYDIDÆ.
1020. *Syncheta laticollis* Le Conte.
 1021. *obscura* Horn.
 1022. *parvula* Guérin.
 1023. *fuliginosa* Melsheimer.
 1024. *granulata* Say.
 1025. *Cicones marginalis* Melsheimer.
 1026. *Ditoma quadriguttata* Say.
 1027. *quadricollis* Horn.
 1028. *Coxelus guttulatus* Le Conte.
 1029. *Lasconotus referendarius* Zimmermann.
 1030. *Autonium parallelopedum* Say.
 1031. *tuberculatum* Le Conte.
 1032. *Colydium lineola* Say.
 1033. var. *nigripennis* Le Conte.
 1034. *Aglenus brunneus* Gyllenhal.
 1035. *Oxytcmus americanus* Le Conte.
 1036. *Penthelispa hamatodes* Fabricius.
 1037. *reflexa* Say.
 1038. *Pycnomerus sulcicollis* Le Conte.
 1039. *Bothrideres geminatus* Say.
 1040. *Erotylathris exaratus* Melsheimer.
 1041. *Cerylon castaneum* Say.
 1042. *Philothermus glabriculus* Le Conte.

MURMIDIIDÆ.

1043. *Murmidius oralis* Beck.
 1044. *Mychocerus depressus* Le Conte.

RHYSSODIDÆ.

1045. *Rhyssodes exaratus* Illiger.
 1046. *Clinidium sculptile* Newman.

CUCUJIDÆ.

1047. *Silvanus surinamensis* Linnaeus.
 1048. *bidentatus* Fabricius.
 1049. *planatus* Germar.
 1050. *imbellis* Le Conte.
 1051. *advena* Waltl.
 1052. *rectus* Le Conte.
 1053. *Nausibius clavicornis* Kugelann.
 1054. *repandus* Le Conte.
 1055. *Catogenus rufus* Fabricius.
 1056. *Pediacus depressus* Herbst.
 1057. *Cucujus clavipes* Fabricius.
 1058. *Ino reclusa* Le Conte.
 1059. *Læmophlarus biguttatus* Say.
 1060. *fasciatus* Melsheimer.
 1061. *modestus* Say.
 1062. *convexus* Le Conte.
 1063. *adustus* Le Conte.
 1064. *testaceus* Fabricius.
 1065. *punctatus* Le Conte.
 1066. *angustulus* Le Conte.
 1067. *schwarzi* Casey.
 1068. *alternans* Erichson.
 1069. *pusillus* Schönherr.
 1070. *Lathropus vernalis* Le Conte.
 1071. *Dysmerus basalis* Casey.
 1072. *Brontes dubius* Fabricius.
 1073. *debilis* Le Conte.
 1074. *Telephanus velox* Haldeman.

CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

1075. *Telmatophilus americanus* Le Conte.
 1076. *Loberus inpressus* Le Conte.
 1077. *Tomarus pulchellus* Le Conte.
 1078. *Atherophagus ochraceus* Melsheimer.
 1079. *Henoticus serratus* Gyllenhal.
 1080. *Cryptophagus¹ cellaris* Scopuli.
 1081. *difficilis* Le Conte.
 1082. *pectrum* Casey.

¹And several unnamed species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1083.	<i>Cryptophagus croceus</i> Zimmermann.	1122.	<i>Anthrenus scrophulariæ</i> Linnaeus.
		1123.	<i>verbasci</i> Linnaeus.
1084.	<i>fungicola</i> Zimmermann.	1124.	<i>muscorum</i> Linnaeus.
1085.	<i>crinitus</i> Zimmermann.	1125.	<i>Cryptorhopalum hæmorrhoidale</i> Le Conte.
1086.	<i>nodangulus</i> Zimmermann.	1126.	<i>triste</i> Le Conte.
1087.	<i>Cvnosecelis</i> ¹ <i>ferruginea</i> Sahlberg(?).	1127.	<i>Apsectus hispidus</i> Melsheimer.
1088.	<i>testacea</i> Zimmermann.	1128.*	<i>Orphilus niger</i> Rossi.
1089.	<i>Atomaria</i> ¹ <i>cphippiata</i> Zimmermann.		<i>HISTERIDÆ.</i>
1090.	<i>ochracea</i> Zimmermann.	1129.	<i>Hololepta lucida</i> Le Conte.
1091.	<i>distincta</i> Casey.	1130.	<i>fossularis</i> Say.
1092.	<i>Ephistenus apicalis</i> Le Conte.	1131.	<i>Hister biplagiatus</i> Le Conte.
	<i>MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.</i>	1132.	<i>lævipes</i> Germar.
1093.	<i>Mycetophagus punctatus</i> Say.	1133.	<i>harrisii</i> Kirby.
1094.	<i>flexuosus</i> Say.	1134.	<i>merdarius</i> Hoffmann.
1095.	<i>bipustulatus</i> Melsheimer.	1135.	<i>interruptus</i> Beauvois.
1096.	<i>melsheimeri</i> Le Conte.	1136.	<i>immunis</i> Erichson.
1097.	<i>pluripunctatus</i> Le Conte.	1137.	<i>marginicollis</i> Le Conte.
1098.	<i>pini</i> Ziegler.	1138.	<i>cognatus</i> Le Conte.
1099.	<i>obsoletus</i> Melsheimer.	1139.	<i>fidatus</i> Le Conte.
1100.	<i>Litargus tetraspilotus</i> Le Conte.	1140.	<i>abbreviatus</i> Fabricius.
1101.	<i>6-punctatus</i> Say.	1141.	<i>civilis</i> Le Conte.
1102.	<i>balticus</i> Le Conte.	1142.	<i>depurator</i> Say.
1103.	<i>didesmus</i> Say.	1143.	<i>curtatus</i> Le Conte.
1104.	<i>nebulosus</i> Le Conte.	1144.	<i>indistinctus</i> Say.
1105.	<i>Typhaea fumata</i> Linnaeus.	1145.	<i>bimaculatus</i> Linnaeus.
1106.	<i>Berginus puntilus</i> Le Conte.	1146.	<i>16-striatus</i> Say.
1107.	<i>Myrmecohivens lathridioides</i> Crotch.	1147.	<i>americanus</i> Paykull.
1108.	<i>Diplocatus brunneus</i> Le Conte.	1148.	<i>Phelister anconicus</i> Horn.
1109.	<i>rudis</i> Le Conte.	1149.	<i>subrotundus</i> Say.
	<i>DERMESTIDÆ.</i>	1150.	<i>vermus</i> Say.
1110.	<i>Byturus unicolor</i> Say.	1151.	<i>Platysoma carolinum</i> Paykull.
1111.	<i>Dermestes caninus</i> Germar.	1152.	<i>lecontei</i> Marseul.
1112.	<i>lardarius</i> Linnaeus.	1153.	<i>aurelianum</i> Horn.
1113.	<i>elongatus</i> Le Conte.	1154.	<i>parallellum</i> Say.
1114.	<i>vulpinus</i> Fabricius.	1155.	<i>coarctatum</i> Le Conte.
1115.	<i>frischii</i> Kugelann.	1156.	<i>Cylistix cylindricus</i> Paykull.
1116.	<i>Attagenus pelliö</i> Linnaeus.	1157.	<i>attenuatus</i> Le Conte.
1117.	<i>hornii</i> Jayne.	1158.	<i>Tribalister marginellus</i> Le Conte.
1118.	<i>piceus</i> Olivier.	1159.	<i>Tribalus americanus</i> Le Conte.
1119.	<i>Trogoderma ornatum</i> Say.	1160.	<i>Epierus regularis</i> Beauvois.
1120.	<i>sternale</i> Jayne.	1161.	<i>pulicarius</i> Erichson.
1121.	<i>tarsale</i> Melsheimer.	1162.	<i>Heterius brunnicornis</i> Randall.
		1163.	<i>Echinodes setiger</i> Le Conte.
		1164.	<i>Onthophilus alternatus</i> Say.
		1165.	<i>Dendrophilus punctulatus</i> Say.
		1166.	<i>Paromabus aqualis</i> Say.
		1167.	<i>bistriatus</i> Erichson.
		1168.	<i>seminulum</i> Erichson.
		1169.	<i>teece</i> Le Conte.

¹And several unnamed species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1170. *Carcinops conjunctus* Say.
 1171. *geminatus* Le Conte.
 1172. *14-striatus* Stephens.
 1173. *Anapleus marginatus* Le Conte.
 1174. *Suprinus rotundatus* Kugelann.
 1175. *pennsylvanicus* Paykull.
 1176. *impressus* Le Conte.
 1177. *assimilis* Paykull.
 1178. *conformis* Le Conte.
 1179. *placidus* Erichson.
 1180. *fraternus* Say.
 1181. *fitchii* Marseul.
 1182. *patruelis* Le Conte.
 1183. *sphaeroides* Le Conte.
 1184. *Plegaderus transversus* Say.
 1185. *Teretrius americanus* Le Conte.
 1186. *Bucanius tantillus* Le Conte.
 1187. *punctiformis* Marseul.
 1188. *Acrilus criguis* Erichson.
 1189. *discus* Le Conte.
 1190. *finetarius* Le Conte.
 1191. *strigosus* Le Conte.
 1192. *politus* Le Conte.
 1193. *simplex* Le Conte.
- NITIDULIDÆ.
1194. *Brachypterus urticae* Fabricius.
 1195. *Cercus abdominalis* Erichson.
 1196. *penulatus* Murray.
 1197. *Carpophilus hemipterus* Linnaeus.
 1198. *dimidiatus* Fabricius.
 1199. *niger* Say.
 1200. *marginatus* Erichson.
 1201. *corticinus* Erichson.
 1202. *brachypterus* Say.
 1203. *antiquus* Melsheimer.
 1204. *Colastes morio* Erichson.
 1205. *maculatus* Erichson.
 1206. *scimitectus* Say.
 1207. *unicolor* Say.
 1208. *truncatus* Randall.
 1209. *Conotelus obscurus* Erichson.
 1210. *mevicanus* Murray.
 1211. *Epuræa helvola* Erichson.
 1212. *rufa* Say.
 1213. *erichsonii* Reitter.
 1214. *rufida* Melsheimer.
 1215. *corticina* Erichson.
 1216. *fulvescens* Horn.
 1217. *plauulata* Erichson.
1218. *Epuræa peltoides* Horn.
 1219. *labilis* Erichson.
 1220. *obtusicollis* Reitter.
 1221. *Nitidula bipunctata* Linnaeus.
 1222. *rufipes* Linnaeus.
 1223. *ziczac* Say.
 1224. *Stelidota geminata* Say.
 1225. *8-maculata* Say.
 1226. *strigosa* Gyllenhal.
 1227. *Prometopia 6-maculata* Say.
 1228. *Phenolia grossa* Fabricius.
 1229. *Omosita colon* Linnaeus.
 1230. *Amphotis ulkei* Le Conte.
 1231. *Soronia undulata* Say.
 1232. *substriata* Hamilton.
 1233. *Thalyera concolor* Le Conte.
 1234. *Pocadius helrolus* Erichson.
 1235. *Oxyenemus histrinus* Le Conte.
 1236. *nigripennis* Le Conte.
 1237. *Amphicrossus ciliatus* Olivier.
 1238. *Pallodes pallidus* Beauvois.
 1239. *Cycharanus adustus* Erichson.
 1240. var. *bicolor* Horn.
 1241. *Cybocephalus nigritulus* Le Conte.
 1242. *Cryptarcha ampla* Erichson.
 1243. *strigata* Fabricius.
 1244. *concinna* Melsheimer.
 1245. *Ips obtusus* Say.
 1246. *quadriguttatus* Fabricius.
 1247. *confluentus* Say.
 1248. *sanguinolentus* Olivier.
 1249. *Pityophagus cephalotes* Le Conte.
 1250. *Rhizophagus cylindricus* Le Conte
 1251. *bipunctatus* Say.
- LATHRIDIDÆ.
1252. *Holoparamesus kuzcei* Aubé.
 1253. *Lathridius tiratus* Le Conte.
 1254. *Coninomus constrictus* Gyllenhal.
 1255. *nodifer* Westwood.
 1256. *Enicmus minutus* Linnaeus.
 1257. *aterrimus* Motschulsky
 1258. *Curtodere elegans* Aubé.
 1259. *filiformis* Gyllenhal.
 1260. *Adistemia watsoni* Wollaston.
 1261. *Corticaria pubescens* Gyllenhal.
 1262. *dentigera* Le Conte.
 1263. *ferruginea* Gyllenhal.
 1264. *serrata* Paykull.
 1265. *elongata* Gyllenhal.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

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|-------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1266. | <i>Melanophthalma</i> ¹ <i>longipennis</i> Le Conte. | 1304. | <i>Limnichus olivaceus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1267. | <i>americana</i> Mannerheim. | 1305. | <i>punctatus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1268. | <i>cavicolis</i> Mannerheim. | 1306. | <i>ubulosus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1269. | <i>gibbosa</i> Herbst. | 1307. | <i>ater</i> Le Conte. |
| 1270. | <i>distinguenda</i> Comoli. | 1308. | <i>lutrochinus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1271. | <i>picta</i> Le Conte. | 1309. | <i>oratus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1272. | <i>simplex</i> Le Conte. | | |

TROGOSITIDÆ.

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|-------|---|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1273. | <i>Nemosoma parallelum</i> Melsheimer. | 1310. | <i>Psephenus lecontei</i> Le Conte. |
| 1274. | <i>cylindricum</i> Le Conte. | 1311. | <i>Lutrochus luteus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1275. | <i>Atindria cylindrica</i> Serville. | 1312. | <i>Dryops lithophilus</i> Germar. |
| 1276. | <i>teres</i> Melsheimer. | 1313. | <i>fastigiatus</i> Say. |
| 1277. | <i>Trogosita virescens</i> Fabricius. | 1314. | <i>Elmis 4-notatus</i> Say. |
| 1278. | <i>Tenebrioides mauritanica</i> Linnaeus. | 1315. | <i>fastiditus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1279. | <i>corticalis</i> Melsheimer. | 1316. | <i>ocalis</i> Le Conte. |
| 1280. | <i>nana</i> Melsheimer. | 1317. | <i>nitidulus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1281. | <i>marginata</i> Beauvois. | 1318. | <i>laticusculus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1282. | var. <i>cucujiformis</i> Horn. | 1319. | <i>pusillus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1283. | <i>americana</i> Kirby. | 1320. | <i>Stenelmis linearis</i> Zimmerman. |
| 1284. | var. <i>laticollis</i> Horn. | 1321. | <i>sinuatus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1285. | <i>rugosipennis</i> Horn. | 1322. | <i>crenatus</i> Say. |
| 1286. | <i>binaculata</i> Melsheimer. | 1323. | <i>quadrimaculatus</i> Horn. |
| 1287. | <i>obtusa</i> Horn. | 1324. | <i>Macronychus glabratus</i> Say. |
| 1288. | <i>Grynocharis 4-lineata</i> Melsheimer. | 1325. | <i>Ancyronyx variegatus</i> Germar. |
| 1289. | <i>Lycopus villosus</i> Casey. | | |
| 1290. | <i>Thymalus fulgidus</i> Erichson. | | |

HETEROCERIDÆ.

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| 1326. | <i>Heterocerus ventralis</i> Melsheimer. |
| 1327. | <i>brunneus</i> Melsheimer. |
| 1328. | <i>collaris</i> Kiesenwetter. |
| 1329. | <i>pusillus</i> Say. |

DASYLLIDÆ.

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|-------|--|-------|--|
| 1291. | <i>Monotoma picipes</i> Herbst. | 1330. | <i>Eurypogon niger</i> Melsheimer. |
| 1292. | <i>americana</i> Aubé. | 1331. | <i>californicus</i> Horn. |
| 1293. | <i>4-forcolata</i> Aubé. | 1332. | <i>Odontonyx tricittis</i> Germar. |
| 1294. | <i>parallela</i> Le Conte. | 1333. | <i>Anchytarsus bicolor</i> Melsheimer. |
| 1295. | <i>longicollis</i> Gyllenhal. | 1334. | <i>Ptilodactyla serricollis</i> Say. |
| 1296. | <i>Hesperobanus rufipes</i> Le Conte. | 1335. | <i>Eucinetus punctulatus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1297. | <i>Europus pullipennis</i> Le Conte. | 1336. | <i>morio</i> Le Conte. |
| 1298. | <i>Bactridium cphippigerum</i> Guérin. | 1337. | <i>strigosus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1299. | <i>striolatum</i> Reitter. | 1338. | <i>Ectopria nerrosa</i> Melsheimer. |
| 1300. | <i>cavicolle</i> Horn. | 1339. | var. <i>thoracica</i> Ziegler. |
| | | 1340. | <i>Prionocephon discoides</i> Say. |
| | | 1341. | <i>limbatus</i> Le Conte. |
| | | 1342. | <i>Helodes pulchella</i> Guérin. |
| | | 1343. | <i>fuscipennis</i> Guérin. |
| | | 1344. | <i>thoracica</i> Guérin. |
| 1301. | <i>Nosodendron unicolor</i> Say. | 1345. | <i>Scyptes tibialis</i> Guérin. |
| 1302. | <i>Byrrhus aurinus</i> Fabricius. | 1346. | <i>Cyphon robustus</i> Le Conte. |
| 1303. | <i>Syncolypta strigosa</i> Melsheimer. | | |

BYRRHIDÆ.

¹And some undetermined species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1347. *Cyphon obscurus* Guérin.
 1348. *variabilis* Thunberg.
 1349. *collaris* Guérin.
 1350. *ruficollis* Say.
- RHIPICERID.E.
1351. *Zenon picea* Beauvois.
 1352. *Stenobus niger* Knoch.
 1353. *petrophya* Knoch.
- ELATERID.E.
1354. *Melasis pectinicornis* Melsheimer.
 1355. *Tharops ruficornis* Say.
 1356. *Stethon pectorosus* Le Conte.
 1357. *Deltomacropus amenicornis* Say.
 1358. *rufipes* Melsheimer.
 1359. *Dromiculus striatus* Le Conte.
 1360. *cylindricollis* Say.
 1361. *Formax badius* Melsheimer.
 1362. *calceatus* Say.
 1363. *hornii* Bonvouloir.
 1364. *Adelothyrcus dejeanii* Bonvouloir.
 1365. *Microrhagus humeralis* Say.
 1366. *pectinatus* Le Conte.
 1367. *bonvouloiri* Horn.
 1368. *aulax* Horn.
 1369. *subsinnuatus* Le Conte.
 1370. *triangularis* Say.
 1371. *Hypocerus frontosus* Say.
 1372. *terminalis* Le Conte.
 1373. *Nematodes atropos* Say.
 1374. *Adelocera impressicollis* Say.
 1375. *marmorata* Fabricius.
 1376. *discoidea* Weber.
 1377. *maculata* Le Conte.
 1378. *arita* Say.
 1379. *Meristhus scobinula* Candèze.
 1380. *Chalcolepidius viridipilis* Le Conte.
 1381. *Alaus oculatus* Linnaeus.
 1382. *myops* Fabricius.
 1383. *Hemirhipus fascicularis* Fabricius.
 1384. *Cardiophorus convexus* Say.
 1385. *cardisee* Say.
 1386. *gagates* Erichson.
 1387. *Horistonotus curvatus* Say.
 1388. *Esthesopus claricollis* Say.
 1389. *Cryptohypnus choris* Say.
 1390. *melsheimeri* Horn.
 1391. *pectoralis* Say.
 1392. var. *inops* Say.
 1393. *obliquatulus* Melsheimer.
1394. *Cryptohypnus perplexus* Horn.
 1395. *Anchastus rufus* Candèze.
 1396. *Monocrepidius lividus* De Geer.
 1397. *suturalis* Le Conte.
 1398. *respertinus* Fabricius.
 1399. *auritus* Herbst.
 1400. *bellus* Say.
 1401. *Dicrepidius ramicornis* Beauvois.
 1402. *Ischiodontus soleatus* Say.
 1403. *Elater hepaticus* Melsheimer.
 1404. *manipularis* Candèze.
 1405. *pedalis* Germar.
 1406. *mixtus* Herbst.
 1407. *nigricollis* Herbst.
 1408. *luteus* Say.
 1409. *discoideus* Fabricius.
 1410. *sayi* Le Conte.
 1411. *impositus* Melsheimer.
 1412. *socer* Le Conte.
 1413. *rubricollis* Herbst.
 1414. *semicinctus* Randall.
 1415. *nigricans* Germar.
 1416. *rubricus* Say.
 1417. *collaris* Say.
 1418. var. *palans* Le Conte.
 1419. *sanguinipennis* Say.
 1420. *canthonus* Germar.
 1421. *obliquus* Say.
 1422. *pusio* Germar.
 1423. *Drasterius elegans* Fabricius.
 1424. *amabilis* Le Conte.
 1425. *Megapenthes rufilabris* Germar.
 1426. *limbalis* Herbst.
 1427. *Ludius attenuatus* Say.
 1428. *abruptus* Say.
 1429. *Agriotes aculeus* Le Conte.
 1430. *pubescens* Melsheimer.
 1431. *insanus* Candèze.
 1432. *oblongicollis* Melsheimer.
 1433. *Dolopius lateralis* Eschscholtz.
 1434. *Betulemon bigeminatus* Randall.
 1435. *Glyphonyx reticollis* Say.
 1436. *testaceus* Melsheimer.
 1437. *Melanotus depressus* Melsheimer.
 1438. *clandestinus* Erichson.
 1439. *castanipes* Paykull.
 1440. *sagittarius* Le Conte.
 1441. *fissilis* Say.
 1442. *communis* Gyllenhal.
 1443. *infaustus* Le Conte.
 1444. *tenax* Say.
 1445. *americanus* Herbst.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1446. *Melanotus pertinax* Say.
 1447. *insipiens* Say.
 1448. *Limonius auripilis* Say.
 1449. *aurifer* Le Conte.
 1450. *stigma* Herbst.
 1451. *griseus* Beauvois.
 1452. *confusus* Le Conte.
 1453. *plebejus* Say.
 1454. *quereinus* Say.
 1455. *agonus* Say.
 1456. *ornatipennis* Le Conte.
 1457. *definitus* Ziegler.
 1458. *nimbatus* Say.
 1459. *basillaris* Say.
 1460. *Athous brightwelli* Kirby.
 1461. *acanthus* Say.
 1462. *cucullatus* Say.
 1463. *scapularis* Say.
 1464. *posticus* Melsheimer.
 1465. *Leptoschema bicolor* Le Conte.
 1466. *Sericosomus viridanus* Say.
 1467. *silaceus* Say.
 1468. *Corymbites tessellatus* Linnaeus.
 1469. *cylindricornis* Herbst.
 1470. *pyrrhos* Herbst.
 1471. *tarsalis* Melsheimer.
 1472. *athlops* Herbst.
 1473. *hamatus* Say.
 1474. *splendens* Ziegler.
 1475. *inflatus* Say.
 1476. *rotundicollis* Say.
 1477. *Hemicrepidius memnonius* Herbst.
 1478. *bilobatus* Say.
 1479. *decoloratus* Say.
 1480. *Melanactes piceus* De Geer.
 1481. *morio* Fabricius.
 1482. *reichi* Germar.
 1483. *Perothops mucida* Gyllenhal.
 1484. *Cerophytum pulsator* Haldeman.
- THROSCIDÆ.**
1485. *Drapetes geminatus* Say.
 1486. *Autonothroscus constrictor* Say.
 1487. *Throscus punctatus* Bonvouloir.
 1488. *chevrolati* Bonvouloir.
 1489. *convergens* Horn.
 1490. *pugnax* Horn.
- BUPRESTIDÆ.**
1491. *Chaleophora virginicensis* Drury.
 1492. *campestris* Say.
 1493. *Dicerca divaricata* Say.
 1494. var. *caudata* Le Conte.
 1495. *pugionata* Germar.
 1496. *obscura* Fabricius.
 1497. var. *virida* Fabricius.
 1498. *lepida* Le Conte.
 1499. *specta* Gory.
 1500. *asperata* Laporte.
 1501. *punctulata* Schönherr.
 1502. *Pacilonota debilis* Le Conte.
 1503. *Buprestis rufipes* Olivier.
 1504. *lineata* Fabricius.
 1505. *striata* Fabricius.
 1506. *decora* Fabricius.
 1507. *Cinyra gracilipes* Melsheimer.
 1508. *Melanophila notata* Laporte.
 1509. *acuminata* De Geer.
 1510. *ancola* Melsheimer.
 1511. *Anthaxia viridifrons* Laporte.
 1512. *viridicornis* Say.
 1513. *cyaneella* Gory.
 1514. *quercuta* Fabricius.
 1515. *fluminata* Gory.
 1516. *Chrysobothris femorata* Fabricius.
 1517. *floricola* Gory.
 1518. *dentipes* Germar.
 1519. *blanchardi* Horn.
 1520. *pusilla* Laporte.
 1521. *6-signata* Say.
 1522. *azurea* Le Conte.
 1523. *scitula* Gory.
 1524. *harrisii* Hentz.
 1525. *Actenodes acornis* Say.
 1526. *Amaoderu ornata* Fabricius.
 1527. *culta* Weber.
 1528. *Ptosima gibbicollis* Say.
 1529. *Mastogenius subcyaneus* Le Conte.
 1530. *Eupristocerus cogitans* Weber.
 1531. *Agribus ruficollis* Fabricius.
 1532. *otiosus* Say.
 1533. *arcuatus* Say.
 1534. *bilineatus* Weber.
 1535. *granulatus* Say.
 1536. *politus* Say.
 1537. *fallax* Say.
 1538. *obsoletoguttatus* Gory.
 1539. *subcinctus* Gory.
 1540. *lecontei* Saunders.
 1541. *egens* Gory.
 1542. *Rhabdoseelis tenuis* Le Conte.
 1543. *Taphrocerus gracilis* Say.
 1544. *Brachys orata* Weber.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1545. *Brachys xerosa* Melsheimer.
 1546. *virginosa* Gory.
 1547. *Pachyscelus purpureus* Say.
 1548. *lavigatus* Say.
- LAMPYRIDÆ.
1549. *Calopteron terminale* Say.
 1550. *reticulatum* Fabricius.
 1551. *Celetes basalis* Le Conte.
 1552. *Cavia dimidiata* Fabricius.
 1553. *Eros thoracicus* Randall.
 1554. *aurora* Herbst.
 1555. *mundus* Say.
 1556. *sculptilis* Say.
 1557. *trilineatus* Melsheimer.
 1558. *Plateros timidus* Le Conte.
 1559. *modestus* Say.
 1560. *canaliculatus* Say.
 1561. *licitor* Newman.
 1562. *floralis* Melsheimer.
 1563. *Calochromus perfiectus* Say.
 1564. *Lucidota atra* Fabricius.
 1565. *punctata* Le Conte.
 1566. *Ellychnia corrusca* Linnaeus.
 1567. *Pyropyga nigricans* Say.
 1568. *decipiens* Harris.
 1569. *minuta* Le Conte.
 1570. *Pyraclomena angulata* Say.
 1571. *lucifera* Melsheimer.
 1572. *Photinus consanguineus* Le Conte.
 1573. *pyralis* Linnaeus.
 1574. *scitillans* Say.
 1575. *Photuris pensylvanica* De Geer.
 1576. *Phenogodes*.¹
 1577. *Tytlhonyx erythrocephala* Fabricius.
 1578. *Omethes marginatus* Le Conte.
 1579. *Chauliognathus pensylvanicus* De Geer.
 1580. *marginatus* Fabricius.
 1581. *Podubrus tricosatus* Say.
 1582. *rugosulus* Le Conte.
 1583. *frater* Le Conte.
 1584. *basilaris* Say.
 1585. *tomentosus* Say.
 1586. *brunnicollis* Le Conte.
 1587. *Silis percomis* Say.
 1588. *spathulata* Le Conte.
 1589. *Ditenorus bidentatus* Say.
 1590. *Telephorus excavatus* Le Conte.
 1591. *vilis* Le Conte.
1592. *Telephorus frazini* Say.
 1593. *carolinus* Fabricius.
 1594. *lineola* Fabricius.
 1595. *costipennis* Le Conte.
 1596. *rectus* Melsheimer.
 1597. *scitulus* Say.
 1598. *pusillus* Le Conte.
 1599. *longulus* Le Conte.
 1600. *rotundicollis* Say.
 1601. *tuberculatus* Le Conte.
 1602. *bilineatus* Say.
 1603. *marginellus* Le Conte.
 1604. *Polemius laticornis* Say.
 1605. *Trypberus latipennis* Germar.
 1606. *Malthinus occipitalis* Le Conte.
 1607. *Malthodes spudo* Le Conte.
 1608. *concarus* Le Conte.
 1609. *rectus* Le Conte.
 1610. *arcifer* Le Conte.
 1611. *captiosus* Le Conte.
 1612. *parvulus* Le Conte.
- MALACHIDÆ.
1613. *Collops tricolor* Say.
 1614. *eximius* Erichson.
 1615. *nigriceps* Say.
 1616. *4-maculatus* Fabricius.
 1617. *vittatus* Say.
 1618. *Chatocalus setosus* Le Conte.
 1619. *Anthocomus flavilabris* Say.
 1620. *Pseudebaeus apicalis* Say.
 1621. *oblitus* Le Conte.
 1622. *bicolor* Le Conte.
 1623. *Attalus terminalis* Erichson.
 1624. *granularis* Erichson.
 1625. *morulus* Le Conte.
 1626. *pallifrons* Motschulsky.
 1627. *melanopterus* Erichson.
 1628. *otiosus* Say.
 1629. *circumscriptus* Say.
 1630. *scincetus* Say.
- MELYRIDÆ.
1631. *Allymeris cribrata* Le Conte.
- CLERIDÆ.
1632. *Elasmocerus terminatus* Say.
 1633. *Cymatodera brunnea* Melsheimer.
 1634. *inornata* Say.
 1635. *undulata* Say.

¹ Unknown species, female.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1636. *Trichodes apivorus* Germar.
 1637. *Clerus quadriguttatus* Olivier.
 1638. var. *nigrifrons* Say.
 1639. *rosmearus* Say.
 1640. *ichneumoncus* Fabricius.
 1641. *thoracicus* Olivier.
 1642. *Thanasimus dubius* Fabricius.
 1643. *Thaenroclerus sanguineus* Say.
 1644. *tantillus* Le Conte.
 1645. *Hydnocera unifasciata* Say.
 1646. *humeralis* Say.
 1647. *pallipennis* Say.
 1648. *verticalis* Say.
 1649. *tabida* Le Conte.
 1650. *longicollis* Ziegler.
 1651. *Phyllobacrus dislocatus* Say.
 1652. *Icanca laticornis* Say.
 1653. *Charicssa pilosa* Say.
 1654. var. *onusta* Say.
 1655. *Cregya vetusta* Spinola.
 1656. *oculata* Say.
 1657. *mirta* Le Conte.
 1658. *Orthopleura damicornis* Fabricius.
 1659. *texana* Bland.
 1660. *Necrobia rufipes* Fabricius.
 1661. *ruficollis* Fabricius.
 1662. *violacea* Linnaeus.

DERODONTID.E.

1663. *Derodontus maculatus* Melsheimer.
 1664. *Laricobius erichsoni* Rosenhauer.

PTINID.E.

1665. *Gibbium psylloides* Czenpinski.
 1666. *Ptinus fur* Linnaeus.
 1667. *brunneus* Duftschmid.
 1668. *quadrimaculatus* Melsheimer.
 1669. *interruptus* Le Conte.
 1670. *Eucrada humeralis* Melsheimer.
 1671. *Ernobius mollis* Fabricius.
 1672. *lateipennis* Le Conte.
 1673. *filicornis* Le Conte.
 1674. *granulatus* Le Conte.
 1675. *Ozognathus floridanus* Le Conte.
 1676. *Oligomerus sericans* Melsheimer.
 1677. *alternatus* Le Conte.
 1678. *obtusus* Le Conte.
 1679. *Sitodrepa panicea* Linnaeus.
 1680. *Hydrobregmus errans* Melsheimer.
 1681. *carinatus* Say.
 1682. *Trichodesma gibbosa* Say.
 1683. *Anobium notatum* Say.

1684. *Trypopytus sericeus* Say.
 1685. *Petalium bistriatum* Say.
 1686. *Theca profunda* Le Conte.
 1687. *Eupactus nitidus* Le Conte.
 1688. *Xyletinus peltatus* Harris.
 1689. *Lasioderma serricornis* Fabricius.
 1690. *Hemiptychus punctatus* Le Conte.
 1691. *gravis* Le Conte.
 1692. *ventralis* Le Conte.
 1693. *nigritulus* Le Conte.
 1694. *Protheca hispida* Le Conte.
 1695. *puberula* Le Conte.
 1696. *Dorcatoma setulosum* Le Conte.
 1697. *incomptum* Le Conte.
 1698. *pallicornis* Le Conte.
 1699. *Carnocera oculata* Say.
 1700. *intermedia* Le Conte.
 1701. *Ptilinus ruficornis* Say.
 1702. *Endecatomus rugosus* Randall.

BOSTRICHID.E.

1703. *Dimoderus minutus* Fabricius.
 1704. *Rhizopertha dominica* Fabricius.
 1705. *Stephanopachys cribratus* Le Conte.
 1706. *densus* Le Conte.
 1707. *rugosus* Olivier.
 1708. *Prostephanus punctatus* Le Conte.
 1709. *Lichenophanes truncaticollis* Le
 Conte.
 1710. *armerig* Le Conte.
 1711. *bicornis* Weber.
 1712. *Schistocerus hamatus* Fabricius.
 1713. *Micrapate dinoderoides* Horn.
 1714. *cristicaula* Casey.
 1715. *Xylobiops basilaris* Say.
 1716. *texana* Horn.
 1717. *Scobicia bidentata* Horn.

LYCTID.E.

1718. *Lyctus striatus* Melsheimer.
 1719. *opaculus* Le Conte.
 1720. *planicollis* Le Conte.
 1721. *Trogoxylon parallelopipedum* Mels-
 heimer.

CUPESID.E.

1722. *Cupes concolor* Westwood.

LYMEXYLID.E.

1723. *Lymexylon sericeum* Harris.
 1724. *Micromalthus debilis* Le Conte.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

	<i>CISID.E.</i>	1764. <i>Aphodius terminalis</i> Say.
		1765. <i>bicolor</i> Say.
1725. <i>Cis fuscipes</i> Mellie.		1766. <i>femoralis</i> Say.
1726. <i>creberrimus</i> Mellie.		1767. <i>oblongus</i> Say.
1727. <i>Brachycis brevicollis</i> Casey.		1768. <i>Dialytus truncatus</i> Melsheimer.
1728. <i>Orthocis punctatus</i> Mellie.		1769. <i>striatulus</i> Horn.
1729. <i>Emecarthron thoracicorne</i> Ziegler.		1770. <i>Atenius cylindrus</i> Horn.
1730. <i>Ceracis sallei</i> Mellie.		1771. <i>abditus</i> Haldeman.
1731. <i>Rhipidandrus paradoxus</i> Beauvois.		1772. <i>levontei</i> Harold.
	<i>SPHINDID.E.</i>	1773. <i>texanus</i> Harold.
		1774. <i>liviventris</i> Horn.
1732. <i>Sphindus americanus</i> Le Conte.		1775. <i>imbricatus</i> Melsheimer.
	<i>LUCANID.E.</i>	1776. <i>socialis</i> Horn.
		1777. <i>ovatus</i> Horn.
1733. <i>Lucanus elaphus</i> Fabricius.		1778. <i>gracilis</i> Melsheimer.
1734. <i>dama</i> Thunberg.		1779. <i>figurator</i> Harold.
1735. <i>Dorcus parallelus</i> Say.		1780. <i>strigatus</i> Say.
1736. <i>Platygeus quercus</i> Weber.		1781. <i>cognatus</i> Le Conte.
1737. <i>Ceruchus piceus</i> Weber.		1782. <i>Rhyssenus scaber</i> Haldeman.
1738. <i>Nicagus obscurus</i> Le Conte.		1783. <i>Pleurophorus cesus</i> Panzer.
	<i>PASSALID.E.</i>	1784. <i>ventralis</i> Horn.
		1785. <i>Psammodiüs agidioides</i> Haldeman.
1739. <i>Passalus coriutus</i> Fabricius.		1786. <i>interruptus</i> Say.
	<i>SCARAB.EID.E.</i>	1787. <i>Egialia</i> new species.
		1788. <i>Ochodæus musculus</i> Say.
1740. <i>Canthon laevis</i> Drury.		1789. <i>Bolboceus furetus</i> Fabricius.
1741. <i>vigilans</i> Le Conte.		1790. <i>lazarus</i> Fabricius.
1742. <i>viridis</i> Beauvois.		1791. <i>Odontæus cornigerus</i> Melsheimer.
1743. <i>Charidion histeroides</i> Weber.		1792. <i>Grotrupes splendidus</i> Fabricius.
1744. <i>Copris carolina</i> Linnaeus.		1793. <i>balyi</i> Jekel.
1745. <i>anaglyptica</i> Say.		1794. <i>seniopaesus</i> Jekel.
1746. <i>minuta</i> Drury.		1795. <i>blackburnii</i> Fabricius.
1747. <i>Phanaeus carnifex</i> Linnaeus.		1796. <i>egeriei</i> Germar.
1748. <i>Onthophagus hecate</i> Panzer.		1797. <i>hornii</i> Blanchard.
1749. <i>janus</i> Panzer.		1798. <i>Cvotus aphodioides</i> Illiger.
1750. var. <i>orpheus</i> Panzer		1799. <i>Trox monachus</i> Herbst.
1751. var. <i>striatulus</i> Beauvois.		1800. <i>asper</i> Le Conte.
1752. <i>tuberculifrons</i> Harold.		1801. <i>suberosus</i> Fabricius.
1753. <i>pennsylvanicus</i> Harold.		1802. <i>tuberculatus</i> De Geer.
1754. <i>Aphodius finctarius</i> Linnaeus.		1803. <i>erinaceus</i> Le Conte.
1755. <i>ruricola</i> Melsheimer.		1804. <i>capillaris</i> Say.
1756. <i>granarius</i> Linnaeus.		1805. <i>foveicollis</i> Harold.
1757. <i>riittatus</i> Say.		1806. <i>terrestris</i> Say.
1758. <i>lividus</i> Olivier.		1807. <i>scaber</i> Linnaeus.
1759. <i>serval</i> Say.		1808. <i>Hoplia trivialis</i> Harold.
1760. <i>inquinatus</i> Herbst.		1809. <i>mucorea</i> Germar.
1761. <i>leopardus</i> Horn.		1810. <i>modesta</i> Haldeman.
1762. <i>rubeolus</i> Beauvois.		1811. <i>Dichelonycha elongata</i> Fabricius.
1763. <i>stereorosus</i> Melsheimer.		1812. <i>fuscata</i> Le Conte.
		1813. <i>Serica respertina</i> Gyllenhal.
		1814. <i>iricolor</i> Say.
		1815. <i>sericea</i> Illiger.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1816. *Serica trocifformis* Burmeister.
 1817. *Macroductylus subspinus* Fabricius.
 1818. *angustatus* Beauvois.
 1819. *Diplotaxis sordida* Say.
 1820. *liberta* Germar.
 1821. *tristis* Kirby.
 1822. *harperi* Blanchard.
 1823. *Lachnosterna prununculina* Burmeister.
 1824. *ephilida* Say.
 1825. *glaberrima* Blanchard.
 1826. *gracilis* Burmeister.
 1827. *gibbosa* Burmeister.
 1828. *congrua* Le Conte.
 1829. *inversa* Horn.
 1830. *micans* Knoch.
 1831. *fusca* Fröhlich.
 1832. *arcuata* Smith.
 1833. *grandis* Smith.
 1834. *dubia* Smith.
 1835. *hornii* Smith.
 1836. *marginalis* Le Conte.
 1837. *fraterna* Harris.
 1838. *nora* Smith.
 1839. *luctuosa* Horn.
 1840. *knochii* Gyllenhal.
 1841. *profunda* Blanchard.
 1842. *balia* Say.
 1843. *hirsuta* Knoch.
 1844. *ilicis* Knoch.
 1845. *hirticula* Knoch.
 1846. *parvidens* Le Conte.
 1847. *quercus* Knoch.
 1848. *tristis* Fabricius.
 1849. *Anomala marginata* Fabricius.
 1850. *binotata* Gyllenhal.
 1851. *undulata* Melsheimer.
 1852. *minuta* Burmeister.
 1853. *lucicola* Fabricius.
 1854. *Strigoderma arboricola* Fabricius.
 1855. *pygmaeum* Fabricius.
 1856. *Pelidnota punctata* Linnaeus.
 1857. *Cotalpa lanigera* Linnaeus.
 1858. *Cyclocephala immaculata* Burmeister.
 1859. *villosa* Burmeister.
 1860. *Chalepus trachypygus* Burmeister.
 1861. *Ligyrus gibbosus* De Geer.
 1862. *relictus* Say.
 1863. *Aphonus tridentatus* Say.
 1864. *castaneus* Melsheimer.
 1865. *Xyloryctes satyrus* Fabricius.
 1866. *Strategus anticus* Fabricius.
 1867. *Dynastes tityus* Linnaeus.
 1868. *Phileurus valgus* Fabricius.
 1869. *Allorhina nitida* Linnaeus.
 1870. *Euphoria arcata* Fabricius.
 1871. *seputchralis* Fabricius.
 1872. *fulgida* Fabricius.
 1873. *herbacea* Olivier.
 1874. *inda* Linnaeus.
 1875. *Cremastochilus leucostictus* Burmeister.
 1876. *variolosus* Kirby.
 1877. *canaliculatus* Kirby.
 1878. *castaneae* Knoch.
 1879. *harrisii* Kirby.
 1880. *Osmoderma cremicola* Knoch.
 1881. *scabrum* Beauvois.
 1882. *Gnorimus maculosus* Knoch.
 1883. *Trichius piger* Fabricius.
 1884. *affinis* Gory.
 1885. *bibens* Fabricius.
 1886. *viridulus* Fabricius.
 1887. *Valgus canaliculatus* Fabricius.
 1888. *squamiger* Beauvois.
- SPONDYLID.E.
1889. *Parandra brunnea* Fabricius.
- CERAMBYCID.E.
1890. *Orthosoma brunneum* Forster.
 1891. *Prionus laticollis* Drury.
 1892. *popularis* Dalman.
 1893. *imbricornis* Linnaeus.
 1894. *Sphenostethus taslei* Buquet.
 1895. *Asemmum marsum* Haldeman.
 1896. *Criocephalus obsoletus* Randall.
 1897. *agrestis* Kirby.
 1898. *Smodicum cucujiforme* Say.
 1899. *Hylotrupes bajulus* Linnaeus.
 1900. *liqueus* Fabricius.
 1901. *Phymatodes variabilis* Fabricius.
 1902. *infuscatus* Le Conte.
 1903. *varius* Fabricius.
 1904. *amoenus* Say.
 1905. *Callidium antennatum* Newman.
 1906. *janthinatum* Le Conte.
 1907. *aeratum* Newman.
 1908. *Eme rigida* Say.
 1909. *Gracilia minuta* Fabricius.
 1910. *Chion cinctus* Drury.
 1911. *Eburia quadrigeminata* Say.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

1912. *Romuleum atomarium* Drury.
 1913. *rufulum* Haldeman.
 1914. *Elaphidion nmerouatum* Fabricius.
 1915. *incertum* Newman.
 1916. *villosum* Fabricius.
 1917. *pumilum* Newman.
 1918. *subpubescens* Le Conte.
 1919. *unicolor* Randall.
 1920. *cinerascens* Le Conte.
 1921. *Tylonotus bimaculatus* Haldeman.
 1922. *Heteracanthus quadrimaculatus* Newman.
 1923. *ebenus* Newman.
 1924. *Curius dentatus* Newman.
 1925. *Phyton pallidum* Say.
 1926. *Obrimum rubrum* Newman.
 1927. *Callimoxys sanguinicollis* Olivier.
 1928. *Motacilus bimaculatus* Say.
 1929. *Rhopalophorus longipes* Say.
 1930. *Tragidion coquus* Linnaeus.
 1931. var. *fulvipennis* Say.
 1932. *Purpuricenus humeralis* Fabricius.
 1933. var. *axillaris* Haldeman.
 1934. *Batyte suturalis* Say.
 1935. *Stenosphenus notatus* Olivier.
 1936. *Cylleus pictus* Drury.
 1937. *robiniae* Forster.
 1938. *Calloides nobilis* Say.
 1939. *Arhopalus fulminans* Fabricius.
 1940. *Clytus marginicollis* Laporte.
 1941. *Xylotrechus colonus* Fabricius.
 1942. *sagittatus* Germar.
 1943. *quadrimaculatus* Haldeman.
 1944. *Neoclytus scutellaris* Olivier.
 1945. *luscus* Fabricius.
 1946. *caprea* Say.
 1947. *erythrocephalus* Fabricius.
 1948. *longipes* Kirby.
 1949. *Clytanthus ruficollis* Olivier.
 1950. *albofuscatus* Laporte.
 1951. *Microclytus gazellula* Haldeman.
 1952. *Cyrtophorus verrucosus* Olivier.
 1953. *Tillomorpha geminata* Haldeman.
 1954. *Euderees picipes* Fabricius.
 1955. *pini* Olivier.
 1956. *Atania confusa* Say.
 1957. *Distenia undata* Olivier.
 1958. *Desmoeris palliatus* Forster.
 1959. *Necydalis mellitus* Say.
 1960. *Encyclops caruleus* Say.
 1961. *Rhagium lineatum* Olivier.
 1962. *Centrodera decolorata* Harris.
 1963. *picta* Haldeman.
 1964. *Toxotus trivittatus* Say.
 1965. *Acmecops discoides* Haldeman.
 1966. *directa* Newman.
 1967. *Gaurates cygnipennis* Say.
 1968. *Strangalia fumelica* Newman.
 1969. *accuminata* Olivier.
 1970. *luteicornis* Fabricius.
 1971. *bicolor* Swederus.
 1972. *Typocerus zebratus* Fabricius.
 1973. *lunatus* Fabricius.
 1974. *velutinus* Olivier.
 1975. *lugubris* Say.
 1976. *sinuatus* Newman.
 1977. *Leptura emarginata* Fabricius.
 1978. *subhamata* Randall.
 1979. *lineola* Say.
 1980. *hamatites* Newman.
 1981. *subargentata* Kirby.
 1982. *nitens* Forster.
 1983. *cordifera* Olivier.
 1984. *rubrica* Jay.
 1985. *circumdata* Olivier.
 1986. *vagans* Olivier.
 1987. *proxima* Say.
 1988. *vittata* Germar.
 1989. *pubera* Say.
 1990. *mutabilis* Newman.
 1991. *Euryptera lateralis* Olivier.
 1992. *Cyrtinus pygmaeus* Haldeman.
 1993. *Psenocerus supernotatus* Say.
 1994. *Monohammus titillator* Fabricius.
 1995. *confusor* Kirby.
 1996. *scutellatus* Say.
 1997. *Dorcaschema wildii* Uhler.
 1998. *alternatum* Say.
 1999. *nigrum* Say.
 2000. *Hetermis cinerea* Olivier.
 2001. *Caeoplia pullata* Haldeman.
 2002. *Goes tigrina* De Geer.
 2003. *pulehra* Haldeman.
 2004. *debilis* Le Conte.
 2005. *tessellata* Haldeman.
 2006. *puberulenta* Haldeman.
 2007. *oculata* Le Conte.
 2008. *Plectrodera scalator* Fabricius.
 2009. *Acanthoderes quadrigibbus* Say.
 2010. *decipiens* Haldeman.
 2011. *morrisii* Uhler.
 2012. *Leptostylus aculiferus* Say.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2013. <i>Leptostylus parvus</i> Le Conte.	<i>CHRYSOMELIDÆ.</i>
2014. <i>biustus</i> Le Conte.	
2015. <i>commixtus</i> Haldeman.	2064. <i>Donacia cineticornis</i> Newman.
2016. <i>collaris</i> Haldeman.	2065. <i>palmata</i> Olivier.
2017. <i>macula</i> Say.	2066. <i>hypoleuca</i> Lacordaire.
2018. <i>Liopus variegatus</i> Haldeman.	2067. <i>piscatrice</i> Lacordaire.
2019. <i>crassulus</i> Le Conte.	2068. <i>subtilis</i> Kunze.
2020. <i>fascicularis</i> Harris.	2069. <i>porosicollis</i> Lacordaire.
2021. <i>alpha</i> Say.	2070. <i>æqualis</i> Say.
2022. <i>var. cinereus</i> Le Conte.	2071. <i>tuberculata</i> Lacordaire.
2023. <i>punctatus</i> Le Conte.	2072. <i>distincta</i> Le Conte.
2024. <i>Dectes spinosus</i> Say.	2073. <i>pusilla</i> Say.
2025. <i>Lepturges symmetricus</i> Haldeman.	2074. <i>metallica</i> Ahrens.
2026. <i>quercus</i> Fitch.	2075. <i>flavipes</i> Kirby.
2027. <i>signatus</i> Le Conte.	2076. <i>Hæmonia nigricornis</i> Kirby.
2028. <i>facetus</i> Say.	2077. <i>Orsodacta atra</i> Ahrens.
2029. <i>Hyperplatys aspersus</i> Say.	2078. <i>Zengophora puberula</i> Crotch.
2030. <i>Trographis fuscata</i> De Geer.	2079. <i>Symeta ferruginea</i> Germar.
2031. <i>Ceratographis pusilla</i> Kirby.	2080. <i>Lema brunnicollis</i> Lacordaire.
2032. <i>Acanthocinus obsoletus</i> Olivier.	2081. <i>sapi</i> Crotch.
2033. <i>nodosus</i> Fabricius.	2082. <i>6-punctata</i> Olivier.
2034. <i>Pogonocherus mixtus</i> Haldeman.	2083. <i>var. ephippiata</i> Lacordaire.
2035. <i>Ecyrus dusycerus</i> Say.	2084. <i>3-lineata</i> Olivier.
2036. <i>Eupogonius tomentosus</i> Haldeman.	2085. <i>Crioceris asparagi</i> Linnæus.
2037. <i>restitus</i> Say.	2086. <i>12-punctata</i> Linnæus.
2038. <i>pubescens</i> Le Conte.	2087. <i>Anomea laticlaria</i> Forster.
2039. <i>subarmatus</i> Le Conte.	2088. <i>Coscinoptera dominicana</i> Fabricius.
2040. <i>Oncideres cingulata</i> Say.	2089. <i>Babia 4-guttata</i> Olivier.
2041. <i>Ataxia crypta</i> Say.	2090. <i>Saxinis omogera</i> Lacordaire.
2042. <i>Hippopsis limbecata</i> Fabricius.	2091. <i>Chlamys plicata</i> Fabricius.
2043. <i>Supera obliqua</i> Say.	2092. <i>var. assimilis</i> Klug.
2044. <i>candida</i> Fabricius.	2093. <i>Exema gibber</i> Olivier.
2045. <i>discoidea</i> Fabricius.	2094. <i>conspersa</i> Mannerheim.
2046. <i>lateralis</i> Fabricius.	2095. <i>Bassaricus congestus</i> Fabricius.
2047. <i>tridentata</i> Olivier.	2096. <i>formosus</i> Melsheimer.
2048. <i>restita</i> Say.	2097. <i>var. sulphuripennis</i> Mels-
2049. <i>puncticollis</i> Say.	heimer.
2050. <i>Oberea bimaculata</i> Olivier.	2098. <i>detritus</i> Olivier.
2051. <i>tripunctata</i> Swederus.	2099. <i>mammifer</i> Newman.
2052. <i>flavipes</i> Haldeman.	2100. <i>var. luteipennis</i> Mels-
2053. <i>ocellata</i> Haldeman.	heimer.
2054. <i>gracilis</i> Fabricius.	2101. <i>lituratus</i> Fabricius.
2055. <i>ruficollis</i> Fabricius.	2102. <i>var. lativittis</i> Germar.
2056. <i>Tetrops monostigma</i> Haldeman.	2103. <i>Cryptocephalus quadrimaculatus</i> Say.
2057. <i>jucunda</i> Le Conte.	2104. <i>binominis</i> Newman.
2058. <i>Tetraopes tetraophthalmus</i> Forster.	2105. <i>quadruplex</i> Newman.
2059. <i>canteritor</i> Drapiez.	2106. <i>guttulatus</i> Olivier.
2060. <i>5-maculatus</i> Haldeman.	2107. <i>leucomelas</i> Suffrian.
2061. <i>Amphionycha flammata</i> Newman.	2108. <i>remus</i> Fabricius.
2062. <i>Dysphaga tenuipes</i> Haldeman.	2109. <i>var. ornatus</i> Fabri-
2063. <i>levis</i> Le Conte.	cius.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

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|-------|---|-------|---|
| 2110. | <i>Cryptocephalus</i> var. <i>hamatus</i> Melsheimer. | 2151. | <i>Graphops</i> <i>curtipennis</i> Melsheimer. |
| 2111. | var. <i>simplex</i> Haldeman. | 2152. | <i>Typhophorus</i> <i>viridicyaneus</i> Crotch. |
| 2112. | <i>insertus</i> Haldeman. | 2153. | <i>canellus</i> Fabricius. |
| 2113. | <i>calidus</i> Suffrian. | 2154. | var. <i>6-notata</i> Say. |
| 2114. | <i>albicans</i> Haldeman. | 2155. | var. <i>4-notata</i> Say. |
| 2115. | <i>gibbicollis</i> Haldeman. | 2156. | var. <i>aterrima</i> Olivier. |
| 2116. | <i>trivittatus</i> Olivier. | 2157. | var. <i>thoracica</i> Melsheimer. |
| 2117. | <i>mutabilis</i> Melsheimer. | 2158. | <i>Metachroma</i> <i>quercatum</i> Fabricius. |
| 2118. | var. <i>dispersus</i> Haldeman. | 2159. | <i>pallidum</i> Say. |
| 2119. | <i>badius</i> Suffrian. | 2160. | <i>laterale</i> Crotch. |
| 2120. | <i>schreibersii</i> Suffrian. | 2161. | <i>levicolle</i> Crotch. |
| 2121. | <i>striatulus</i> Le Conte. | 2162. | <i>Chrysochus</i> <i>auratus</i> Fabricius. |
| 2122. | <i>Griburius</i> <i>equestris</i> Olivier. | 2163. | <i>Tymnes</i> <i>tricolor</i> Fabricius. |
| 2123. | <i>Pachybrachys</i> ¹ <i>othonus</i> Say. | 2164. | <i>Colaspis</i> <i>brunnea</i> Fabricius. |
| 2124. | <i>trinitatus</i> Melsheimer. | 2165. | <i>favosa</i> Say. |
| 2125. | <i>intricatus</i> Suffrian. | 2166. | <i>Rhabdopterus</i> <i>picipes</i> Olivier. |
| 2126. | <i>tridens</i> Melsheimer. | 2167. | <i>Nolonota</i> <i>puncticollis</i> Say. |
| 2127. | <i>carbonarius</i> Le Conte. | 2168. | <i>tristis</i> Olivier. |
| 2128. | <i>lividus</i> Fabricius. | 2169. | <i>Prasocneris</i> <i>ruripes</i> Le Conte. |
| 2129. | <i>atomarius</i> Melsheimer. | 2170. | <i>Labidomera</i> <i>clivicollis</i> Kirby. |
| 2130. | <i>infaustus</i> Haldeman. | 2171. | <i>Leptinotarsa</i> <i>deceunlicata</i> Say. |
| 2131. | <i>hepaticus</i> Melsheimer. | 2172. | <i>juncta</i> Germar. |
| 2132. | <i>subfasciatus</i> Haldeman. | 2173. | <i>Zygogramma</i> <i>suturalis</i> Fabricius. |
| 2133. | <i>dilatatus</i> Suffrian. | 2174. | <i>Calligrapha</i> <i>similis</i> Rogers. |
| 2134. | <i>Monachus</i> <i>ater</i> Haldeman. | 2175. | <i>elegans</i> Olivier. |
| 2135. | <i>saponatus</i> Fabricius. | 2176. | <i>scalaris</i> Le Conte. |
| 2136. | <i>Diachus</i> <i>auratus</i> Fabricius. | 2177. | <i>philadelphica</i> Linnaeus. |
| 2137. | <i>levis</i> Haldeman. | 2178. | var. <i>spireae</i> Say. |
| 2138. | <i>catarius</i> Suffrian. | 2179. | <i>bigsbiana</i> Kirby. |
| 2139. | <i>pallidicornis</i> Suffrian. | 2180. | <i>Plagioderia</i> <i>viridis</i> Melsheimer. |
| 2140. | <i>Triachus</i> <i>atomus</i> Suffrian. | 2181. | <i>seruginosa</i> Suffrian. |
| 2141. | <i>vacuus</i> Le Conte. | 2182. | <i>Gastroidea</i> <i>cyanea</i> Melsheimer. |
| 2142. | <i>Fidia</i> <i>viticida</i> Walsh. | 2183. | <i>Lina</i> <i>lapponica</i> Linnaeus. |
| 2143. | <i>longipes</i> Melsheimer. | 2184. | <i>scripta</i> Fabricius. |
| 2144. | <i>Xanthonia</i> <i>10-notata</i> Say. | 2185. | <i>Monocesta</i> <i>coryli</i> Say. |
| 2145. | <i>villosula</i> Melsheimer. | 2186. | <i>Trirhabda</i> <i>tomentosa</i> Linnaeus. |
| 2146. | <i>Myochrous</i> <i>denticollis</i> Say. | 2187. | <i>virgata</i> Le Conte. |
| 2147. | <i>Glyptoseclis</i> <i>pubescens</i> Fabricius. | 2188. | <i>Galerucella</i> <i>americana</i> Fabricius. |
| 2148. | <i>barbata</i> Say. | 2189. | <i>6-rivata</i> Le Conte. |
| 2149. | <i>Graphops</i> <i>pubescens</i> Melsheimer. | 2190. | <i>rufosanguinea</i> Say. |
| 2150. | <i>marcassita</i> Crotch. | 2191. | <i>integra</i> Le Conte. |
| | | 2192. | <i>notulata</i> Fabricius. |
| | | 2193. | <i>notata</i> Fabricius. |
| | | 2194. | <i>nymphææ</i> Linnaeus. |
| | | 2195. | <i>tuberculata</i> Say. |
| | | 2196. | <i>decora</i> Say. |
| | | 2197. | <i>xanthomelæna</i> Schrank. |
| | | 2198. | <i>Diabrotica</i> <i>12-punctata</i> Fabricius. |
| | | 2199. | <i>atripennis</i> Say. |
| | | 2200. | <i>vittata</i> Fabricius. |

¹ Also some unrecognized forms.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2201. *Phyllobrotica discoidea* Fabricius.
 2202. *limbata* Fabricius.
 2203. *Luperodes cyanellus* Le Conte.
 2204. *meruca* Say.
 2205. *Phyllechthrus dorsalis* Olivier.
 2206. *gentilis* Le Conte.
 2207. *Cerotoma trifurcata* Forster.
 2208. *Blepharida rhois* Forster.
 2209. *Pachyomachus paradorus* Melsheimer.
 2210. *Hypolampsis pilosa* Illiger.
 2211. *Edionychis gibbittarsis* Say.
 2212. *thoracica* Fabricius.
 2213. *vians* Illiger.
 2214. *fimbriata* Forster.
 2215. *peturista* Fabricius.
 2216. *miniata* Fabricius.
 2217. *indigoptera* Le Conte.
 2218. *limbalis* Melsheimer.
 2219. *6-maculata* Illiger.
 2220. *quercata* Fabricius.
 2221. *Disonycha pennsylvanica* Illiger.
 2222. *5-vittata* Say.
 2223. *crenicollis* Say.
 2224. *caroliniana* Fabricius.
 2225. *glabrata* Fabricius.
 2226. *abbreviata* Melsheimer.
 2227. *xanthomelæna* Dalman.
 2228. *collata* Fabricius.
 2229. *Sphaeroderma opina* Le Conte.
 2230. *Haltica chalybea* Illiger.
 2231. *ignita* Illiger.
 2232. *amæna* Horn.
 2233. *fuscoænea* Melsheimer.
 2234. *marevagens* Horn.
 2235. *rufa* Haldeman.
 2236. *Lactica iris* Olivier.
 2237. *tibialis* Olivier.
 2238. *Diphatalaca bicolorata* Horn.
 2239. *Orthaltica copalina* Fabricius.
 2240. *Crepidodera rufipes* Linnaeus.
 2241. *helvæus* Linnaeus.
 2242. *atrirentris* Melsheimer.
 2243. *Epitrix cucumeris* Harris.
 2244. *fuscula* Crotch.
 2245. *parvula* Fabricius.
 2246. *Luperaltica fuscula* Le Conte.
 2247. *Mantura floridana* Crotch.
 2248. *Chatocnema subcylindrica* Le Conte.
 2249. *protensa* Le Conte.
 2250. *denticulata* Illiger.
 2251. *parcepunctata* Crotch.
 2252. *Chatocnema pulicaria* Melsheimer.
 2253. *crenulata* Crotch.
 2254. *confinis* Crotch.
 2255. *minuta* Melsheimer.
 2256. *Systema hudsonius* Forster.
 2257. *frontalis* Fabricius.
 2258. *elongata* Fabricius.
 2259. *taniata* Say.
 2260. *marginalis* Illiger.
 2261. *Glyptina spuria* Le Conte.
 2262. *brunnea* Horn.
 2263. *Aphthona insolita* Melsheimer.
 2264. *Phyllotreta sinuata* Stephens.
 2265. *vittata* Fabricius.
 2266. *bipustulata* Fabricius.
 2267. *picta* Say.
 2268. *Longitarsus melanurus* Melsheimer.
 2269. *testaceus* Melsheimer.
 2270. *subrufus* Le Conte.
 2271. *turbatus* Horn.
 2272. *pygmaeus* Horn.
 2273. *Dibolia borealis* Chevrolat.
 2274. *Psylliodes convexior* Le Conte.
 2275. *Microhoptala vittata* Fabricius.
 2276. *xerene* Newman.
 2277. *excavata* Olivier.
 2278. *cyanea* Say.
 2279. *porcata* Melsheimer.
 2280. *melsheimeri* Crotch.
 2281. *Odontota scapularis* Olivier.
 2282. *bicolor* Olivier.
 2283. *horni* Smith.
 2284. *dorsalis* Thunberg.
 2285. *rubra* Weber.
 2286. *nerrosa* Panzer.
 2287. *Charistena ariadne* Newman.
 2288. *Octotoma plicatula* Olivier.
 2289. *Stenispis metallica* Fabricius.
 2290. *Cassida nigripes* Olivier.
 2291. *birittata* Say.
 2292. *Coptocycla clarata* Fabricius.
 2293. *signifera* Herbst.
 2294. *purpurata* Boheman.
 2295. *bicolor* Fabricius.
 2296. *Chelymorphism argus* Liechtenstein.
- BRUCHIDÆ.
2297. *Spermophagus robinia* Schönherr.
 2298. *Bruchus pisorum* Linnaeus.
 2299. *minus* Say.
 2300. *chinensis* Linnaeus.
 2301. *4-maculatus* Fabricius.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2302. *Bruchus discoideus* Say.
 2303. *bivulcratus* Horn.
 2304. *crucentatus* Horn.
 2305. *nigrinus* Horn.
 2306. *alboscutellatus* Horn.
 2307. *perforatus* Horn.
 2308. *distinguendus* Horn.
 2309. *fraterculus* Horn.
 2310. *obsolitus* Say.
 2311. *obtectus* Say.
 2312. *hibisci* Olivier.
 2313. *longistylus* Horn.
 2314. *musculus* Say.
 2315. *exiguus* Horn.
 2316. *seminulum* Horn.
 2317. *macrocerus* Horn.
 2318. *Zabrotes obliteratus* Horn.
 2319. *subnitens* Horn.
- TENEBRIONIDÆ.
2320. *Epitragus arundinis* Le Conte.
 2321. *Phellopsis obscurota* Kirby.
 2322. *Blaps similis* Latreille.
 2323. *Polypleurus geminatus* Solier.
 2324. *Alobates pennsylvanica* De Geer.
 2325. *Merinus laevis* Olivier.
 2326. *Haplodius femoratus* Fabricius.
 2327. *ater* Le Conte.
 2328. *Scotobates calcaratus* Fabricius.
 2329. *Xylopinus rufipes* Say.
 2330. *saperdioides* Olivier.
 2331. *senescens* Le Conte.
 2332. *Tenebrio obscurus* Fabricius.
 2333. *molitor* Linnaeus.
 2334. *castaneus* Knoch.
 2335. *tenebrioides* Beauvois.
 2336. *Opatrinus notus* Say.
 2337. *Blapstinus mastus* Melsheimer.
 2338. *interruptus* Say.
 2339. *metallicus* Fabricius.
 2340. *Tribolium ferrugineum* Fabricius.
 2341. *confusum* Duval.
 2342. *Lyphia ficeicola* Mulsant.
 2343. *Diardus punctatus* Le Conte.
 2344. *Echocerus maxillosus* Fabricius.
 2345. *dentiger* Chittenden.
 2346. *Alphitobius diaperianus* Panzer.
 2347. *Ulonia impressa* Melsheimer.
 2348. *imberbis* Le Conte.
 2349. *punctulata* Le Conte.
 2350. *Eutochia picca* Melsheimer.
 2351. *Anedus brunneus* Ziegler.
2352. *Paratenetus punctatus* Solier.
 2353. *fuscus* Le Conte.
 2354. *gibbipennis* Motschulsky.
 2355. *Prateus fuscus* Le Conte.
 2356. *Diaperis hydni* Fabricius.
 2357. *Arrhenoplita bicornis* Olivier.
 2358. *viridipennis* Fabricius.
 2359. *Platydema excavatum* Say.
 2360. *erythrocerum* Laporte.
 2361. *ruficollis* Laporte.
 2362. *ruficornis* Sturm.
 2363. *flavipes* Fabricius.
 2364. *ellipticum* Fabricius.
 2365. *micans* Horn.
 2366. *crenatum* Le Conte.
 2367. *picilabrum* Melsheimer.
 2368. *subcostatum* Laporte.
 2369. *Phylethus bifasciatus* Say.
 2370. *Palorus ratzeburgi* Wissmann.
 2371. *subdepressus* Wollaston.
 2372. *Hypophlaeus parallelus* Melsheimer.
 2373. *caesus* Le Conte.
 2374. *thoracicus* Melsheimer.
 2375. *piliger* Le Conte.
 2376. *Pentaphyllus pallidus* Le Conte.
 2377. *Boletotherus bifurcus* Fabricius.
 2378. *Boletoplagus corticola* Say.
 2379. *Helops micans* Fabricius.
 2380. *americanus* Beauvois.
 2381. *venustus* Say.
 2382. *areus* Germar.
 2383. *Meracantha contracta* Beauvois.
 2384. *Strongylium tenuicollis* Say.
 2385. *terminatum* Say.
- CISTELIDÆ.
2386. *Allecula punctulata* Melsheimer.
 2387. *atra* Say.
 2388. *Hymenorus niger* Melsheimer.
 2389. *pilosus* Melsheimer.
 2390. *obscurus* Say.
 2391. *communis* Le Conte.
 2392. *rufipes* Le Conte.
 2393. *Cistela brevis* Say.
 2394. *marginata* Ziegler.
 2395. *Isonira valida* Schwarz.
 2396. *sericea* Say.
 2397. *quadristriata* Couper.
 2398. *Mycetochares haldemani* Le Conte.
 2399. *fraterna* Say.
 2400. *binotata* Say.
 2401. *foveata* Le Conte.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2402. *Chromatia amara* Say.
 2403. *Capuochroa fuliginosa* Melsheimer.
 2404. *Androchirus fuscipes* Melsheimer.
 2405. *femorialis* Olivier.
- LAGRIID.E.
2406. *Arthromacra xnea* Say.
 2407. *Statira resplendens* Melsheimer.
 2408. *gagatina* Melsheimer.
- MONOMMID.E.
2409. *Hyporhagus punctulatus* Thomson.
- MELANDRYID.E.
2410. *Tetratoma truncorum* Le Conte.
 2411. *tessellata* Melsheimer.
 2412. *Piscus humeralis* Kirby.
 2413. *Penthe obliquata* Fabricius.
 2414. *pimelia* Fabricius.
 2415. *Synchroa punctata* Newman.
 2416. *Eustrophus bicolor* Fabricius.
 2417. *repandus* Horn.
 2418. *tonentosus* Say.
 2419. *Holostrophus bifasciatus* Say.
 2420. *Orchesia eustanea* Melsheimer.
 2421. *gracilis* Melsheimer.
 2422. *Hallomenus scapularis* Melsheimer.
 2423. *debilis* Le Conte.
 2424. *Microscapha clavicornis* Le Conte.
 2425. *Melandrya striata* Say.
 2426. *Carebara longula* Le Conte.
 2427. *Spilotus 4-pustulosus* Melsheimer.
 2428. *Enchodes sericea* Haldeman.
 2429. *Mystaxia simulator* Newman.
 2430. *Hypulus lituratus* Le Conte.
 2431. *concolor* Le Conte.
 2432. *vandoucri* Mulsant.
 2433. *Symphora flavicollis* Haldeman.
 2434. *rugosa* Haldeman.
 2435. *Anisoxya glauca* Le Conte.
 2436. *Scraptia sericea* Melsheimer.
 2437. *Allopoda lutea* Haldeman.
 2438. *Canifa plagiata* Melsheimer.
 2439. *pusilla* Haldeman.
 2440. *pallipes* Melsheimer.
 2441. *Nothus varians* Le Conte.
 2442. *Mycterus scaber* Haldeman.
- PYTHID.E.
2443. *Boros unicolor* Say.
 2444. *Pytho americanus* Kirby.
2445. *Salpingus vireescens* Le Conte.
 2446. *Rhinostimus viridiavicus* Randall.
- CEDEMERID.E.
2447. *Microtonus sericans* Le Conte.
 2448. *Nacervedes melanura* Linnaeus.
 2449. *Oxacis thoracica* Fabricius.
 2450. *teniata* Le Conte.
 2451. *Probosea pleuralis* Le Conte.
 2452. *Asclera ruficollis* Say.
 2453. *puncticollis* Say.
- MORDELLID.E.
2454. *Pentaria trifasciata* Melsheimer.
 2455. *Anaspis flavipennis* Haldeman.
 2456. *rufa* Say.
 2457. *Tomoxia lineella* Le Conte.
 2458. *inclusa* Le Conte.
 2459. *Mordella melena* Germar.
 2460. *scutellaris* Fabricius.
 2461. *irrorata* Le Conte.
 2462. *8-punctata* Fabricius.
 2463. *marginata* Melsheimer.
 2464. *lunulata* Helmhuth.
 2465. var. *obliqua* Le Conte.
 2466. *serval* Say.
 2467. *oculata* Say.
 2468. *triloba* Say.
 2469. *undulata* Melsheimer.
 2470. *fascifera* Le Conte.
 2471. *discoidea* Melsheimer.
 2472. *Mordellistena bicinctella* Le Conte.
 2473. *arida* Le Conte.
 2474. *lutea* Melsheimer.
 2475. *trifasciata* Say.
 2476. *lepidula* Le Conte.
 2477. *limbalis* Melsheimer.
 2478. *biplagiata* Helmhuth.
 2479. *rapida* Le Conte.
 2480. *decorata* Le Conte.
 2481. *fulvicollis* Melsheimer.
 2482. *ornata* Melsheimer.
 2483. *nitidaris* Le Conte.
 2484. *scapularis* Say.
 2485. *comata* Le Conte.
 2486. var. *cervicalis* Le Conte.
 2487. var. *picicornis* Le Conte.
 2488. *amica* Le Conte.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2489. *Mordellistena aspersa* Melsheimer.
 2490. *picilabris* Helmuth.
 2491. *inifixa* Le Conte.
 2492. *andrea* Le Conte.
 2493. *grammica* Le Conte.
 2494. *ancilla* Le Conte.
 2495. *varians* Le Conte.
 2496. *ustulata* Le Conte.
 2497. *semitusta* Le Conte.
 2498. *impatiens* Le Conte.
 2499. *nigricans* Melsheimer.
 2500. *ruficeps* Le Conte.
 2501. *pustulata* Melsheimer.
 2502. *convicta* Le Conte.
 2503. *fuscipennis* Melsheimer.
 2504. *morula* Le Conte.
 2505. *ambusta* Le Conte.
 2506. *unicolor* Le Conte.
 2507. *marginalis* Say.
 2508. *pubescens* Fabricius.
 2509. var. *leporina* Le Conte.
 2510. var. *hebraica* Le Conte.
 2511. *bihamata* Melsheimer.
 2512. *liturata* Melsheimer.
 2513. *fusca* Melsheimer.
 2514. *suturella* Helmuth.
 2515. *attenuata* Say.
 2516. *discolor* Melsheimer.
- ANTHICID.E.
2517. *Stereopalpus mcllyi* Laferté.
 2518. *Corphyrta terminalis* Say.
 2519. *labiata* Say.
 2520. *lugubris* Say.
 2521. *collaris* Say.
 2522. *Xylophilus melsheimeri* Le Conte.
 2523. *basalis* Le Conte.
 2524. *nebulosus* Le Conte.
 2525. *fasciatus* Melsheimer.
 2526. *subfasciatus* Le Conte.
 2527. *notatus* Le Conte.
 2528. *piceus* Le Conte.
 2529. *brunnipennis* Le Conte.
 2530. *impressus* Le Conte.
 2531. *Macratris confusa* Le Conte.
 2532. *murina* Fabricius.
 2533. *Notocnus anchora* Hentz.
 2534. *monoton* Fabricius.
 2535. *bicolor* Say.
 2536. *Mecynotarsus candidus* Le Conte.
 2537. *Tomoderus constrictus* Say.
2538. *Anthicus sturmi* Laferté.
 2539. *myrmecoides* Hamilton.
 2540. *cinctus* Say.
 2541. *floralis* Linnæus.
 2542. *ricinus* Laferté.
 2543. *confusus* Le Conte.
 2544. *scabriceps* Le Conte.
 2545. *cervinus* Laferté.
 2546. *latebrans* Le Conte.
 2547. *spretus* Le Conte.
 2548. *pubescens* Le Conte.
 2549. *fulripes* Laferté.
 2550. *haldemani* Le Conte.
- PYROCHROID.E.
2551. *Ischadia costata* Le Conte.
 2552. *Pyrochroa flabellata* Fabricius.
 2553. *femoralis* Le Conte.
 2554. *Dendroides canadensis* Latreille.
- MELOID.E.
2555. *Meloe angusticollis* Say.
 2556. *americanus* Leach.
 2557. *macrens* Le Conte.
 2558. *Tricrania sanguinipennis* Say.
 2559. *Nemognatha nemorensis* Hentz.
 2560. *cribraria* Le Conte.
 2561. *Zonitis bilineata* Say.
 2562. *Hornia minutipennis* Riley.
 2563. *Macrobasis unicolor* Kirby.
 2564. *Epicauda pennsylvanica* De Geer.
 2565. *cinerea* Forster.
 2566. *vittata* Fabricius.
 2567. *lenniscata* Fabricius.
 2568. *strigosa* Schönherr.
 2569. *trichrus* Pallas.
 2570. *Pyrota germari* Haldeman.
 2571. *limbalis* Le Conte.
 2572. *Pomphopora venca* Say.
- RHIPIPHORID.E.
2573. *Pelecotoma flavipes* Melsheimer.
 2574. *Rhipiphorus pectinatus* Fabricius.
 2575. *eruentus* Germar.
 2576. *limbatus* Fabricius.
 2577. *Myodites fasciatus* Say.
 2578. var. *styloides* Newman.
- STYLOPID.E.
2579. *Xenos peckii* Kirby.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

	<i>RHINOMACERID.E.</i>	2621. <i>Apion patrule</i> Smith.
		2622. <i>walshii</i> Smith.
2580. <i>Rhinomacer pilosus</i> Le Conte.		2623. <i>perforicolle</i> Fall.
2581. <i>elongatus</i> Le Conte.		2624. <i>norellum</i> Fall.
	<i>RHYNCHITID.E.</i>	2625. <i>turbulentum</i> Smith.
		2626. <i>griseum</i> Smith.
2582. <i>Auletes cassandrae</i> Le Conte.		2627. <i>porcatum</i> Boheman.
2583. <i>Eugnamptus angustatus</i> Herbst.		2628. <i>rostrum</i> Say.
2584. <i>collaris</i> Fabricius.		2629. <i>nigrum</i> Herbst.
2585. <i>Rhynchites hirtus</i> Fabricius.		2630. <i>sequipes</i> Say.
2586. <i>veneus</i> Boheman.		2631. <i>ventricosum</i> Le Conte.
2587. <i>aratus</i> Say.		2632. <i>decoloratum</i> Fall.
2588. <i>Pterocolus oratus</i> Fabricius.		2633. <i>emacipes</i> Fall.
	<i>ATTELABID.E.</i>	2634. <i>carinatum</i> Smith.
		2635. <i>parallellum</i> Smith.
2589. <i>Attelabus analis</i> Illiger.		2636. <i>paritanum</i> Fall.
2590. <i>nigripes</i> Le Conte.		2637. <i>herculanum</i> Smith.
2591. <i>bipustulatus</i> Fabricius.		2638. <i>Podapion gallicola</i> Riley.
	<i>OTIORHYNCHID.E.</i>	2639. <i>Phytonomus comptus</i> Say.
		2640. <i>punctatus</i> Schönherr.
2592. <i>Epicærus imbricatus</i> Say.		2641. <i>Listronotus tuberosus</i> Le Conte.
2593. <i>Hormorus undulatus</i> Uhler.		2642. <i>callosus</i> Le Conte.
2594. <i>Panscopus erinaceus</i> Say.		2643. <i>inequalipennis</i> Boheman.
2595. <i>Phyxelis rigidus</i> Say.		2644. <i>caudatus</i> Say.
2596. <i>Otiorynchus oratus</i> Linnaeus.		2645. <i>appendiculatus</i> Boheman.
2597. <i>sulcatus</i> Fabricius.		
2598. <i>Cercopeus chrysorhynchus</i> Say.		2646. <i>sulcirostris</i> Le Conte.
2599. <i>Tangmeicus confertus</i> Gyllenhal.		2647. <i>latiusculus</i> Boheman.
2600. <i>Pandeletejus hilaris</i> Herbst.		2648. <i>Macrops solutus</i> Boheman.
2601. <i>Brachystylus acutus</i> Say.		2649. <i>sparvus</i> Say.
2602. <i>Aramigus fulleri</i> Horn.		2650. <i>porcellus</i> Say.
2603. <i>Aphrastus taniatus</i> Gyllenhal.		2651. <i>Pissodes strobi</i> Peck.
	<i>CURCULIONID.E.</i>	2652. <i>Pachylobius picivorus</i> Germar.
		2653. <i>Hylobius pales</i> Herbst.
2604. <i>Sitones flavescens</i> Marsham.		2654. <i>Endocimus mannerheimii</i> Boheman
2605. <i>hispidulus</i> Germar.		2655. <i>Lixus terminalis</i> Le Conte.
2606. <i>Rhyerius noreboracensis</i> Forster.		2656. <i>rectus</i> Le Conte.
2607. <i>Apion impeditum</i> Fall.		2657. <i>concarus</i> Say.
2608. <i>impunctistriatum</i> Smith.		2658. <i>musculus</i> Say.
2609. <i>coracellum</i> Fall.		2659. <i>scrobicollis</i> Boheman.
2610. <i>atripes</i> Smith.		2660. <i>sylvius</i> Boheman.
2611. <i>finitimum</i> Fall.		2661. <i>juelichi</i> Casey.
2612. <i>melanarium</i> Gerstäcker.		2662. <i>Dorytomus brevicollis</i> Le Conte.
2613. <i>robustum</i> Smith.		2663. <i>Pachyphanes amenus</i> Say.
2614. <i>minutum</i> Smith.		2664. <i>Smicronyx squalidus</i> Casey.
2615. <i>pennsylvanicum</i> Boheman.		2665. <i>tessellatus</i> Dietz.
2616. <i>perminutum</i> Smith.		2666. <i>languidulus</i> Dietz.
2617. <i>reclusum</i> Fall.		2667. <i>atratus</i> Dietz.
2618. <i>coale</i> Fall.		2668. <i>congestus</i> Casey.
2619. <i>tenuirostrum</i> Smith.		2669. <i>sculpticollis</i> Casey.
2620. <i>vincipenne</i> Smith.		2670. <i>apionides</i> Casey.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2671. <i>Smicromys nebulosus</i> Dietz.	2722. <i>Anthonomus nubilus</i> Le Conte.
2672. <i>maculatus</i> Dietz.	2723. <i>elongatus</i> Le Conte.
2673. <i>corniculatus</i> Fabricius.	2724. <i>Pseudanthonomus cratagi</i> Walsh.
2674. <i>lanuginosus</i> Dietz.	2725. <i>incipiens</i> Dietz.
2675. <i>sparsus</i> Casey.	2726. <i>seriesetosus</i> Dietz.
2676. <i>Promecotarsus gibbirostris</i> Casey.	2727. <i>longulus</i> Dietz.
2677. <i>Phyllotrox ferrugineus</i> Le Conte.	2728. <i>rufulus</i> Dietz.
2678. <i>Brachybanus electus</i> Germar.	2729. <i>Xanthus pygmaeus</i> Dietz.
2679. <i>Omychylis nigrirostris</i> Boheman.	2730. <i>uliputanus</i> Dietz.
2680. <i>Endalus limatulus</i> Gyllenhal.	2731. <i>Elleschus ephippiatus</i> Say.
2681. <i>cribricollis</i> Le Conte.	2732. <i>Acalyptus carpini</i> Herbst.
2682. <i>oralis</i> Le Conte.	2733. <i>Orchestes salicis</i> Linnæus.
2683. <i>Tanyssphyrus lemnae</i> Fabricius.	2734. <i>niger</i> Horn.
2684. <i>Anchodemus angustus</i> Le Conte.	2735. <i>pallidicornis</i> Say.
2685. <i>Lissorhoptus simplex</i> Say.	2736. <i>betuleti</i> Horn.
2686. <i>apiculatus</i> Gyllenhal.	2737. <i>Prionomerus calcitrans</i> Say.
2687. <i>Bagous</i> ¹ <i>mammillatus</i> Say.	2738. <i>Piazorhinus scutellaris</i> Say.
2688. <i>magister</i> Le Conte.	2739. <i>pictus</i> Le Conte.
2689. <i>transversus</i> Le Conte.	2740. <i>Thysanocnemis helvolus</i> Le Conte.
2690. <i>bituberosus</i> Le Conte.	2741. <i>fraxini</i> Le Conte.
2691. <i>Otidoccephalus myrmex</i> Herbst.	2742. <i>Plocetes ulmi</i> Le Conte.
2692. <i>cherrolati</i> Horn.	2743. <i>Gymnetron teter</i> Fabricius.
2693. <i>laticollis</i> Horn.	2744. <i>Miarus hispidulus</i> Le Conte.
2694. <i>serobicollis</i> Boheman.	2745. <i>Lanosacenus plagiatus</i> Fabricius.
2695. <i>Magdalis perforata</i> Horn.	2746. <i>Conotrachelus juglandis</i> Le Conte.
2696. <i>olyra</i> Herbst.	2747. <i>albicinctus</i> Le Conte.
2697. <i>hispidoides</i> Le Conte.	2748. <i>nenuphar</i> Herbst.
2698. <i>pandura</i> Say.	2749. <i>seniculus</i> Le Conte.
2699. <i>pallida</i> Say.	2750. <i>affinis</i> Boheman.
2700. <i>Tachypterus quadrigibbus</i> Say.	2751. <i>elegans</i> Say.
2701. <i>Anthonomus rubidus</i> Le Conte.	2752. <i>cratagi</i> Walsh.
2702. <i>gularis</i> Le Conte.	2753. <i>naso</i> Le Conte.
2703. <i>virgo</i> Dietz.	2754. <i>posticatus</i> Boheman.
2704. <i>sycophanta</i> Walsh.	2755. <i>geminatus</i> Le Conte.
2705. <i>suturalis</i> Le Conte.	2756. <i>cribricollis</i> Say.
2706. <i>corrulus</i> Le Conte.	2757. <i>tuberosus</i> Le Conte.
2707. <i>subquittatus</i> Dietz.	2758. <i>anaglypticus</i> Say.
2708. <i>signatus</i> Say.	2759. <i>fissunguis</i> Le Conte.
2709. <i>consimilis</i> Dietz.	2760. <i>erinaceus</i> Le Conte.
2710. <i>musculus</i> Say.	2761. <i>hispidus</i> Le Conte.
2711. <i>sulcifrons</i> Le Conte.	2762. <i>Rhyssematys lineaticollis</i> Say.
2712. <i>interstitialis</i> Dietz.	2763. <i>aqualis</i> Horn.
2713. <i>nigrinus</i> Boheman.	2764. <i>Chalcodermis collaris</i> Horn.
2714. <i>scutellatus</i> Gyllenhal.	2765. <i>Microhqus setiger</i> Le Conte.
2715. <i>juniperinus</i> Sanborn.	2766. <i>Acamptus rigidus</i> Le Conte.
2716. <i>orchestoides</i> Dietz.	2767. <i>Acalles curinatus</i> Le Conte.
2717. <i>disjunctus</i> Le Conte.	2768. <i>sordidus</i> Le Conte.
2718. <i>subfuscatus</i> Le Conte.	2769. <i>claratus</i> Say.
2719. <i>robustus</i> Le Conte.	2770. <i>pectoralis</i> Le Conte.
2720. <i>moleculus</i> Casey.	2771. <i>crassulus</i> Le Conte.
2721. <i>ungularis</i> Le Conte.	2772. <i>Tyloderma foreolatum</i> Say.

¹ Two undetermined species.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

2773. *Tuloderma fragariae* Riley.
 2774. *areum* Say.
 2775. *Phydrenus undatus* Le Conte.
 2776. *Cryptorhynchus parochus* Herbst.
 2777. *bisignatus* Say.
 2778. *fuscatus* Le Conte.
 2779. *obtusus* Herbst.
 2780. *fallax* Le Conte.
 2781. *minutissimus* Le Conte.
 2782. *tristis* Le Conte.
 2783. *ferratus* Say.
 2784. *Piazurus oculatus* Say.
 2785. *Copturus binotatus* Le Conte.
 2786. *nanulus* Le Conte.
 2787. *longulus* Le Conte.
 2788. *quercus* Say.
 2789. *minutus* Le Conte.
 2790. *Acoptus suturalis* Le Conte.
 2791. *Tachygonus lecontei* Gyllenhal.
 2792. *tardipes* Le Conte.
 2793. *Mononychus vulpeculus* Fabricius.
 2794. *Croponius inequalis* Say.
 2795. *Acanthoscelis curtus* Say.
 2796. *acephalus* Say.
 2797. *tachygonoides* Dietz.
 2798. *Aulentes nebulosus* Le Conte.
 2799. *asper* Le Conte.
 2800. *Pelenosomus cristatus* Dietz.
 2801. *Acallodes ventricosus* Le Conte.
 2802. *Ceutorhynchus raperi* Gyllenhal.
 2803. *sulcipennis* Le Conte.
 2804. *pusio* Le Conte.
 2805. *atriculus* Dietz.
 2806. *anthonomoides* Dietz.
 2807. *squamatus* Le Conte.
 2808. *siculus* Dietz.
 2809. *erythropus* Dietz.
 2810. *septentrionalis* Gyllenhal.
 2811. *puberulus* Le Conte.
 2812. *zimmermanni* Gyllenhal.
 2813. *Cyclogaster zimmermanni* Gyllenhal.
 2814. *Perigaster cretura* Herbst.
 2815. *Pelenomus sulcicollis* Fabricius.
 2816. *Rhinoneus pericarpus* Linnaeus.
 2817. *pyrrhopus* Le Conte.
 2818. *longulus* Le Conte.
 2819. *Baris umbilicata* Le Conte.
 2820. *tumescens* Le Conte.
 2821. *subneca* Le Conte.
 2822. *Baris dolosa* Casey.
 2823. *confinis* Le Conte.
 2824. *discipula* Casey.
 2825. *Plesiobaris T-signum* Boheman.
 2826. *disjuncta* Casey.
 2827. *Glyptobaris rugicollis* Le Conte.
 2828. *Onychobaris pectorosa* Le Conte.
 2829. *Madarellus undulatus* Say.
 2830. *Aulobaris pusilla* Le Conte.
 2831. *scolopax* Say.
 2832. *Ampelogypter ater* Le Conte.
 2833. *longipennis* Casey.
 2834. *Desmoglyptus crenatus* Le Conte.
 2835. *Pseudobaris pectoralis* Le Conte.
 2836. *nigrina* Say.
 2837. *Trichobaris trinotata* Say.
 2838. *Centrinus picummus* Herbst.
 2839. *albotectus* Casey.
 2840. *perscillus* Gyllenhal.
 2841. *clarescens* Casey.
 2842. *perscitus* Herbst.
 2843. *penicillus* Herbst.
 2844. *scutellum-album* Say.
 2845. *Centrinopus alternatus* Casey.
 2846. *Nicentrus lincicollis* Boheman.
 2847. *Limnobaris braccata* Casey.
 2848. *limbifer* Casey.
 2849. *grisea* Le Conte.
 2850. *confusa* Boheman.
 2851. *confinis* Le Conte.
 2852. *concurrentis* Casey.
 2853. *cidea* Le Conte.
 2854. *Oligolochus convexus* Le Conte.
 2855. *Idiostethus tubulatus* Say.
 2856. *Stethobaris corpulenta* Le Conte.
 2857. *orata* Le Conte.
 2858. *Zaglyptus striatus* Le Conte.
 2859. *sulcatus* Le Conte.
 2860. *Oomorphidius laticollis* Le Conte.
 2861. *Barinus craticollis* Le Conte.
 2862. *curticollis* Casey.
 2863. *Barilepton filiforme* Le Conte.
 2864. *Plocamus hispidulus* Le Conte.
 2865. *Balaninus caryatipes* Boheman.
 2866. *quercus* Horn.
 2867. *uniformis* Le Conte.
 2868. *nasicus* Say.
 2869. *rectus* Say.
 2870. *Eupsalis minuta* Drury.

BRETHIDÆ.

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

CALANDRIDÆ.			
2871.	<i>Rhodobanus 13-punctatus</i> Illiger.	2916.	<i>Cryphalus rigidus</i> Le Conte.
2872.	<i>Sphenophorus ochreus</i> Le Conte.	2917.	<i>Ceocorypes dactyliperda</i> Fabricius.
2873.	<i>inæqualis</i> Say.	2918.	<i>Hypothencus eruditus</i> Westwood.
2874.	<i>perlinæ</i> Olivier.	2919.	<i>dissimilis</i> Zimmermann.
2875.	<i>cariosus</i> Olivier.	2920.	<i>Pityophthorus minutissimus</i> Zimmermann.
2876.	<i>sculptilis</i> Uhler.	2921.	<i>pullus</i> Zimmermann.
2877.	<i>zeæ</i> Walsh.	2922.	<i>pulicarius</i> Zimmermann.
2878.	<i>melanocephalus</i> Fabricius.	2923.	<i>puberulus</i> Le Conte.
2879.	<i>placidus</i> Say.	2924.	<i>annectens</i> Le Conte.
2880.	<i>parvulus</i> Gyllenhal.	2925.	<i>cousimilis</i> Le Conte.
2881.	<i>germari</i> Horn.	2926.	<i>hirticeps</i> Le Conte.
2882.	<i>Calandra oryza</i> Linnaeus.	2927.	<i>Pityogenes plagiatu</i> s Le Conte.
2883.	<i>gramaria</i> Linnaeus.	2928.	<i>Xylocleptes decipiens</i> Le Conte.
2884.	<i>Dryophthorus corticalis</i> Say.	2929.	<i>Tomicus calligraphus</i> Germar.
2885.	<i>Himatium errans</i> Le Conte.	2930.	<i>cacographus</i> Le Conte.
2886.	<i>conicum</i> Le Conte.	2931.	<i>pini</i> Say.
2887.	<i>Cossonus impressifrons</i> Boheman.	2932.	<i>arculus</i> Eichhoff.
2888.	<i>Stenomimus pallidus</i> Boheman.	2933.	<i>calatus</i> Eichhoff.
2889.	<i>Phlecothagus apionides</i> Horn.	2934.	<i>Dryocates granicollis</i> Le Conte.
2890.	<i>minor</i> Horn.	2935.	<i>Micracis suturalis</i> Le Conte.
2891.	<i>Wollastonia quercicola</i> Boheman.	2936.	<i>opacicollis</i> Le Conte.
2892.	<i>Amaurorhinus nitens</i> Horn.	2937.	<i>rudis</i> Le Conte.
2893.	<i>Pentarthrus parvicollis</i> Casey.	2938.	<i>Thysanoes fimbriicornis</i> Le Conte.
2894.	<i>Heerarthrum ulkei</i> Horn.	2939.	<i>Gnathotrichus materiarius</i> Fitch.
2895.	<i>Rhyncobus oregonensis</i> Horn.	2940.	<i>asperulus</i> Le Conte.
2896.	<i>Stenoscelis brevis</i> Boheman.	2941.	<i>Xyleborus tachygraphus</i> Zimmermann.
SCOLYTIDÆ.		2942.	<i>dispar</i> Fabricius.
2897.	<i>Scolytus quadrispinosus</i> Say.	2943.	<i>celsus</i> Eichhoff, female.
2898.	<i>muticus</i> Say.		<i>biographus</i> Le Conte, male.
2899.	<i>rugulosus</i> Ratzeburg.	2944.	<i>fuscatus</i> Eichhoff, female.
2900.	<i>Chraucsus icoria</i> Le Conte.		<i>planicollis</i> Zimmermann, male.
2901.	<i>Phlaotribus liminaris</i> Harris.	2945.	<i>pubescens</i> Zimmermann, female.
2902.	<i>frontalis</i> Fabricius.		<i>retusicollis</i> Zimmermann, male.
2903.	<i>Hylesinus fasciatus</i> Le Conte.	2946.	<i>xylographus</i> Say.
2904.	<i>aculeatus</i> Say.	2947.	<i>Xyloterus scabricollis</i> Le Conte.
2905.	<i>opaculus</i> Le Conte.	2948.	<i>politus</i> Say.
2906.	<i>Cucsimus strigicollis</i> Le Conte.	2949.	<i>Corthylus punctatissimus</i> Zimmermann.
2907.	<i>Phleosinus dentatus</i> Say.	2950.	<i>Monarthrum fasciatum</i> Say.
2908.	<i>Caryphoborus bifurcus</i> Zimmermann.	2951.	<i>mali</i> Fitch.
2909.	<i>Dendroctonus terebrans</i> Olivier.	2952.	<i>Platypus flavicornis</i> Fabricius.
2910.	<i>frontalis</i> Zimmermann.	2953.	<i>quadridentatus</i> Olivier.
2911.	<i>Hylastes porculus</i> Erichson.		
2912.	<i>cavernosus</i> Zimmermann.		
2913.	<i>tenuis</i> Zimmermann.		
2914.	<i>Hylurgops pinifer</i> Fitch.		
2915.	<i>Crypturgus alutaceus</i> Schwarz.		

LIST OF SPECIES—Continued.

ANTHRIBIDÆ.

2954. *Eryngiater fasciatus* Olivier.
 2955. *Tropidocera bimaculatus* Olivier.
 2956. *rectus* Le Conte.
 2957. *Horniscus saltator* Le Conte.
 2958. *Torotropis pusillus* Le Conte.
 2959. *fasciatus* Le Conte.
 2960. *Eusphyrus walshii* Le Conte.
 2961. *Piezocorynus dispar* Gyllenhal.
 2962. *maratus* Le Conte.
 2963. *mixtus* Le Conte.
 2964. *Anthribus cornutus* Say.
 2965. *Crotoparis lunatus* Fabricius.
 2966. *lugubris* Olivier.
 2967. *Brachytarsus alternatus* Say.
 2968. *limbatus* Say.
 2969. *tomentosus* Say.
 2970. *variegatus* Say.
 2971. *Anthribulus rotundatus* Le Conte.
 2972. *Choragus zimmermanni* Le Conte.
 2973. *sapi* Le Conte.
 2974. *nitens* Le Conte.
 2975. *Euxenus punctatus* Le Conte.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES.

CICINDELIDÆ.

Tetracha virginica, not common; single specimens have been found at various places.

Cicindela rugifrons, on the hills near Bennings Station, not rare many years ago, but not found again; *sexguttata*, common in the woods in early spring; *purpurea*, rare; *vulgaris* and *repanda*, common everywhere on open sandy places, especially near water; *hirticollis* and *marginata*, on sand banks of the lower Potomac, where the water begins to be brackish; *punctulata*, our commonest species, abundant in the streets and attracted by electric lights; *rufiventris*, not rare in the fall, across the Free Bridge, also found at Bladensburg

CARABIDÆ.

Omophron labiatum, hitherto only found at electric lights in June; *americanum*, common along the Potomac and Eastern Branch.

Cychrus stenostomus, in woods at various places during the whole year; *elevatus*, like *stenostomus*, not common; *unicolor*, across the Free Bridge, not rare in former years; *viduus*, found only once near Chain Bridge.

Carabus. All species are found in woods at various places; *limbatus*, very common; *sylvosus*, rather rare.

Calosoma. All species are extremely abundant at electric lights, but not commonly found elsewhere.

Elaphrus riparius and *ruscarius*, on mud banks along streams.

Notiophilus. The species are common in dry woods under old leaves.

Nebria pallipes, common along water courses.

Pasinachus depressus, rather common under stones and logs in dry places; *sublavis*, the same, but rare.

Scarites subterraneus, very common everywhere under stones in the ground.

Dyschirius globulosus, common under leaves in rather wet places; *hemorrhoidalis*, near pools of stagnant water; *sphaericollis*, along the Potomac; *pumilus* and *pilosus*, the same.

Clivina punctigera, only a few specimens were found at electric lights; *planicollis*, rare; all the other species are common along the Potomac and Eastern Branch, under stones in moist places.

Aspidoglossa subangulata, along the Potomac, not common, but more abundantly found at electric lights.

Schizogenius, abundant along streams.

Ardistomis obliquata, not common, on the Eastern Branch, near Bennings; *viridis*, very abundant along the Potomac.

Panageus fasciatus, on grassy hills under flat stones, not uncommon at electric lights.

Bembidium punctatostriatum. This and all the other species occur along the water courses, especially on sandy and pebbly places.

Anillus fortis, our only blind Carabid, found under deeply interred stones.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

- Tachys*. All the species occur abundantly along streams, except *nanus* and *flavicauda*, which are common under bark of decaying logs.
- Pericompsus ephippiatus*, along the shore of the Potomac.
- Patrobis longicornis*, common with *Nebria pallipes*.
- Myas coracinus*, two specimens found some years ago in the woods near Mount Pleasant.
- Pterostichus*. The species are more or less common in the woods. Among the less common species are *ebenus*, *diligendus*, *rotundatus*, *approximatus*, and *gearis* of which only two specimens were found.
- Eucyrtus*, like *Pterostichus*, rather rare.
- Amara*, found more or less common everywhere, in woods, on hills, along streams, etc.; only *crassispina* and *cupreolata* are less frequent.
- Loxandrus*, common on swampy places across the Free Bridge.
- Diplochila laticollis*, not very common along the river.
- Dicelus*, not rare under stones and logs.
- Badister notatus* and *reflexus* common in moist places under old leaves; *flavipes*, very rare; *pulchellus* and *maculatus* found only at electric lights; only two specimens of the latter have been found.
- Calathus*, very common everywhere.
- Platynus caudatus*, very rare in moist places in spring; *picticornis*, only one specimen found at electric light; *sinuatus*, not rare under loose bark of trees; the others are all more or less common under old rubbish along the streams.
- Olisthopus parvatus*, common; *micans*, rare.
- Perigona*, both species found once gregariously in moist places.
- Atramus pubescens*, very common under old leaves in moist grounds.
- Leptotrachelus dorsalis*, not common.
- Casnonia pennsylvanica*, extremely common; *ludoviciana*, apparently not rare in swamps near Eastern Branch.
- Galerita janus*, very common; *bicolor*, less common.
- Thalpius dorsalis*, a single specimen at electric light.
- Tetragonoderus fasciatus*, common on dry sand banks along streams.
- Nemotarsus elegans*, very rare; once found at High Island.
- Lebia*, more or less common on flowers, under stones, chips, and old leaves; *marginicollis*, *pleuritica*, *fusca*, and *abdominalis*, rather rare.
- Coptoleva acrata*, common on stumps and logs.
- Dromius piceus*, under bark, common.
- Apristus subsulcatus*, common on sand banks near the river; *cordicollis*, one specimen.
- Blechnus pusio*, amongst the roots of grasses in dry meadows.
- Metabletus americanus*, near the District in Maryland.
- Plochionus timidus*, rare, beaten from trees.
- Pinacodera limbata*, common; *platycollis*, rather rare.
- Cymindis pilosa* and *neglecta*, very common, under stones in dry localities; *americana*, less common; *elegans*, very rare.
- Apeus lucidula*, not common; *sinuata*, more frequent.
- Helluomorpha bicolor* and *nigripennis*, both rare.
- Brachynus*. All species of this genus are more or less common, and their specific value is by no means established.
- Chlanius leucoseclis* and *prasinus* are on river banks; *niger* sometimes at electric lights; the other species are common everywhere.
- Brachylobus lithophilus*, like *Chlanius prasinus*.
- Lachnocrepis parallelus*, rather rare in swampy places.
- Anatrichis mnuta*, only a single specimen found.
- Oodes amaroides*, found in very wet places, not common; *americanus*, the same, very common.
- Erolenes exaratus*, several specimens found, very rare.
- Geopinus incrassatus*, not rare, but found by hundreds at electric lights.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Cretacanthus dubius, one of our most common Carabids.

Agonoderus. All species of this genus are common, except *indistinctus*, *testaceus*, and *micrus*.

Discoderus tenebrosus, very rare.

Gynandropus hylacis, very common.

Harpalus caliginosus, extremely abundant, especially at electric lights in midsummer; all the other species are more or less common everywhere.

Selenophorus pedicularius. This and the other species are common; especially at electric lights.

Stenotopus, common on wet places, except *alternans*, which is very rare on mud banks near the Potomac.

Acupalpus, like *Stenotopus*.

Bradycellus linearis, many specimens of this rare species found near swampy places in spring; the other species are common in moist grounds.

Tachycellus, common, like *Stenotopus*.

Anisodactylus discoidens and *baltimorensis*, abundant along the rivers and at electric lights; *latus* rather rare; the remaining species are common everywhere.

Xestonotus lugubris, not common, along the river.

Anaphasia interstitialis, very common.

Anisotarsus terminatus, common; *nitidipennis*, less common.

Spongopus verticalis, rare.

HALIPLIDÆ.

Haliphus triopsis, common in ponds of stagnant water; *punctatus*, rare; *ruficollis*, one specimen found.

Cnemidotus simplex and *12 punctatus*, in ponds of stagnant water.

DYTISCIDÆ.

Canthydrus and *Hydrocathus*, abundant in stagnant water.

Laccophilus, common in ponds and flowing water.

Hydrovatus and *Desmopachria*, abundant in stagnant water.

Bidessus, common, except *flavicollis* and *granarius*.

Celina angustata, very common in pools on the Potomac Flats.

Calambus mabilus, common, *dissimilis*, one specimen.

Hydroporus, all the species are more or less common in brooks and creeks; *oblitus*, in cold springs.

Hybius biguttatus, very common, especially at the electric lights.

Coptotomus and *Copelatus*, abundant.

Matus bicarinatus, not common.

Agabetes aceductus, rare.

Agabus erythropterus, rare in springs; the rest more or less common.

Rhantus calidus, two specimens at electric light.

Hydaticus bimarginatus, few specimens at electric light.

Dytiscus hybridus, rare.

Acilus mediatus, not rare.

Thermonectes basilaris, very abundant, especially at electric lights; *ornaticollis*, rare.

Graphoderus liberus, rare.

Cybister fimbriolatus, common in ponds.

GYRINIDÆ.

Dicutes, more or less abundant in schools in stagnant and running waters.

Gyrinus, like *Dicutes*.

Hedophorus lineatus, in ponds, common; *inquinatus*, less common.

Hydrochus subcupreus, very abundant in ponds; *seabratus* and *inæqualis*, not common.

Hydrana pennsylvanica, extremely abundant.

Hydrophilus triangularis, very abundant at electric lights; also *oratus*, but less abundant.

Tropisternus and *Hydrocharis*, common at electric lights.

Berosus peregrinus and *striatus*, very common; *exiguus*, rare.

Laccobius agilis, extremely abundant everywhere.

Philhydrus, all common, except *perplexus*.

Helochares maculicollis, common.

Helocombus bifidus, rare.

Cymbiodyta fimbriata, not rare; *blanchardi*, rare.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Hydrobius tessellatus, very rare; the others common.

Creniphilus subcupreus, very abundant in running water.

Phaenonotum exstriatum, in swamps.

Cercyon unipunctatus, in horse dung; *pratensis*, in dung and decaying plants; *indistinctus*, one specimen; *hamorrhoidalis*, in fungi; also *varicularis* and *pubescens*; the rest are more or less common in rotten vegetable matter.

Cryptopleurum minutum, common; *americanum*, very rare.

Penelus costatus, very rare in rotten fungi.

LEPTINIDÆ.

Leptinus testaceus, in the nests of wood mice (*Arvicola*), in different localities.

SILPHIDÆ.

Necrophorus americanus, on dead snakes; also at electric lights; the others are found on various dead animals.

Silpha sarinimensis, very abundant, especially at electric lights; this and the others are found on putrid matters; common.

Pinodytes cryptophagoides, blind, under decayed leaves in rather moist places. This species, in company with *Eutyphlus similis* and *Anillus fortis*, both blind, is frequently found in the mountains of Virginia.

Cholera. All the species are found under old leaves, in fungi, and on dead animals.

Prionochæta opaca, like *Cholera*.

Ptomaphagus ulkei, only two specimens were found under decayed leaves, across the Free Bridge; *parasitus*, in the nests of *Formica integra*.

Colo. Of *paradoxum*, *hubbardi*, *thoracicum*, and *asperatum*, only single specimens have been found.

Anisotoma obsoleta, not rare; of *alternata* and *assimilis* only single specimens; species of this genus are to be found either under old leaves or in beating meadows at sunset in early summer.

Colenis impunctata, very common in fungi and under old leaves.

Liodes. All live in rotten wood, permeated with fungus growth.

Cyrtusa, beaten from grass on warm summer evenings, common.

Isoplastus fossor, like *Cyrtusa*, but rare.

Agathidium, in rotten wood and under old bark.

Aglyptus levis, like *Agathidium*.

Clambus gibbulus, under flood débris; *puberulus*, less common.

SCYDMENIDÆ.

Cheerolatia amena, sifted from old leaves, very rare.

Brachycrepis, not rare, under old leaves.

Seydianus rufus, under bark of old stumps, always in company with *Lasius alienus*; all the other species occur under old leaves in damp places.

Eumicrus motschulskii, very abundant; *grossus*, rather rare.

Cholerus zimmermanni, rather rare.

Cephennium corporosum, not rare under old leaves.

PSELAPHIDÆ.

Adranes lecontei, very rare, with *Lasius claviger*.

Ceophyllus monilis, rare, under bark of rotten trees.

Cedius zieglerei, common in the hills of *Formica integra* and *exsectoides*; *spinuosus*, under loose bark of old trees.

Tmesiphorus, like *Ceophyllus*.

Cheumatium monilicornæ, very rare, with *Psenolepis parvula*.

Ctenistes, all the species are abundant under old leaves.

Tyrus humeralis, rare, under bark of old trees.

Pselaphus erichsonii, one specimen under a stone near Woodley Park.

Tychus longipalpus and *minor*, both frequently found under old leaves in rather dry places.

Entrichites zimmermanni, rare.

Nisarix tomentosa, rare.

Decarthron stigmatum with *Aphaenogaster treati*; *exsectum*, one specimen found; the rest by sifting old leaves and sweeping meadow grass at sunset.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Bryaxis, most all of the species are found by beating grassy places toward sunset in the early part of June; *valida*, two specimens, near Free Bridge; *belfragei*, two specimens; *gemmifer*, one specimen.

Arthmius globicollis, exceedingly abundant under old leaves in moist places.

Batrissus ioux, rare, with *Lasius alienus*; *monstrosus* and *ferox* occur with *Lasius claviger* and *interjectus*; *nigricans* and *triangulifer*, only single specimens; *globosus*, very common.

Trimium, sifted from decayed roots in the grounds, also beaten from grasses at sunset.

Rhevidius canaliculatus, one specimen.

Rhexius insculptus, taken abundantly by sweeping.

Thesium cavifrons, two specimens.

Trimioplectus arcuatus, one specimen.

Euplectus, generally found in rotten wood.

Eutyphlus similis, very common with *Pseudotes cryptophagoides*.

STAPHYLINIDÆ.

Aleochara lata, common under carcasses; the others very common under dung.

Oxyptoda sagulata, excessively common; most of the species are common under dung; several undescribed species.

Xenodusa cara, found in the nests of *Camponotus pennsylvanicus*.

Myrmecodia rudis, very rare; *schwarzi*, in the nests of *Lasius alienus*.

Philothermes pennsylvanicus, among *Termes*, not rare.

Hoplandria lateralis, very common under old leaves and carcasses.

Atheta, most of the species remain undetermined.

Tachyusa, like *Atheta*.

Fidaglia bilobata, this and the other species are more or less abundant under old leaves.

Euryusa obtusa, not rare in the nests of *Formica integra* and *exsectoides*.

Leptusa, the species are common under moist bark.

Placusa, like *Leptusa*.

Gyrophæna, all species live in toadstools.

Myllæna and *Dinopsis*, in old moist leaves and flood débris. Several genera

and a great number of species of the *Aleocharinæ* remain as yet unrecognized and undescribed.

Acylophorus flavicollis and *pronus*, common under débris near water; *densus*, very rare.

Heterothops pusio, not rare.

Quediüs ferox, rather rare; the others are abundant under old leaves, stones, etc.

Listrotrophus cingulatus, very common under decaying vegetable and animal matter.

Creophilus villosus, like the preceding.

Staphylinus vulpinus, under old leaves, common; *maculosus*, in decaying fungi, dung; *fossator*, decaying fungi; *violaceus*, very abundant in old fungi; *comes*, *cutans*, both rare under dung; *prelongus* and *viridans*, each one specimen.

Ocyppus ater, rare under stones.

Belonuchus formosus, very abundant on sap exuding from wounded trees.

Tympanophorus puncticollis, very rare.

Philonthus politus, rare; *unbratilis*, *letulus*, *inquietus*, each one specimen; *asper*, not rare in the stems of toadstools; *hepaticus*, very abundant under dry leaves; *umbrius*, under old leaves near the river; most of the other species are more or less abundant under old dung or decaying fungi.

Actobius cinerascens, under débris along the river, common; also *sobrius* and *pæderoides*, very abundant; of *procerulus*, *parvus*, *terminalis* and *lepidulus*, single specimens.

Xantholinus fulgidus and *temporalis*, rare; *cephalus*, under bark of trees; *emmesus*, abundant under bark and old leaves; *humatus*, common under decaying weeds.

Leptolinus rubripennis, not rare in débris along the river.

Leptacinus, all very common under old leaves.

Diochus schaumii, common everywhere.

Stenus. Most species of this genus live on sand banks near streams, some of them gregariously in great numbers; of *delawarensis* only found two specimens under débris on the Potomac Flats, and *dispar*, on the hills across the Free Bridge.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

- Euclyptus americanus*, under moist leaves.
Edaphus nitidus, under moldy leaves.
Stictocranus puncticeps, under old leaves, but not common.
Cryptobium bicolor, *pallipes*, *carolinum*, common in swampy places near the river; *badium* and *cribratum*, rather rare; *serpentinum* and *flavicornis*, very rare.
Lathrobium, all very common under old leaves, except *armatum*, *simile* and *ambiguum*.
Scoparus, like *Lathrobium*, common.
Stilicus tristis and *biarmatus*, rare; *dentatus*, common in fungi.
Lithocharis ochracea, rather common.
Aderocharis corticina, very common under moist old leaves.
Trachyscetus confluentis, under moist bark of old trees, abundant.
Pederus littorarius, very abundant everywhere.
Sminus, like *Pederus*.
Echinaster (*Leptogenius*), an apparently undescribed species, not rare under old leaves.
Stilicopsis monstrosa, common; *paradoxa*, very rare.
Pinophilus latipes, not rare under stones; *picipes*, one specimen.
Pulvinus testaceus, common; *contortus*, rare.
Microcyptus testaceus, one specimen among termites.
Tachinus mennonius, *luridus*, *flavidus*, *fimbriatus*, *pallipes*, in fungi; *fumipennis*, common in dung; *repandus*, *limbatus*, and *nitiduloides* under old leaves.
Tachyporus, all under old leaves and stones; *maculipennis*, rare.
Cilea silphoides, very abundant in horse manure.
Erchomus ventriculus, abundant under moist old bark; *lavis*, under old leaves.
Conosoma. All the species of this genus live under old leaves or on fungi growing on dead trees.
Bolitobius, more or less common in fungi.
Bryoporus rufescens, very abundant under old leaves; *flavipes*, two specimens.
Mycetoporus, all species occur under old leaves.
- Megalops exaltatus*, very rare, on fungi growing under logs.
Oryporus, all the species live exclusively in toadstools.
Oserius latipes, not rare, burrowing in the ground under stones.
Holotrochus laricauda, rather rare.
Bledius. These species live on mud or sand banks near the river.
Platystethus americanus, exceedingly common in dung.
Oryctes. These species, with the exception of *placensius*, which is myrmecophilous, live either in dung or decaying vegetation.
Trogophleus, all live on mud banks or in decaying leaves in muddy swamps.
Apocellus sphericollis, very common under stones, everywhere.
Ancyrophorus, found on stones in a small creek near Cabin John Bridge.
Thinobius fimbriatus, on gravel banks near the Eastern Branch.
Geodromicus casus and *Lestera pallipes*, common along water courses.
Acidota subcarinata, not rare under leaves in the fall.
Arpedium schwarzi, very abundant under old leaves.
Olophrum, like *Arpedium*.
Homidium humerosum and *repandum*, common under old leaves; *diffusum*, in fungi; *fractum*, under moist bark; *humatum*, on dry leaves of felled trees.
Anthobium convexum, very abundant on flowers in early spring.
Ephelis notata, very common; *guttata*, rare.
Protinus atomarius, very common under old leaves.
Megarthus americanus, in fungi, not common.
Lispinus exiguus, one specimen under bark.
Glyptoma costale, in decaying wood, very common.
Triga picipennis, under bark of various trees.
Elensis pallidus, found once in great numbers under the bark of an old stump.
Stagonium americanum, one specimen.
Micropeplus cribratus, one specimen.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

TRICHOPTERYGIDÆ.

Nossidium americanum, found once very abundantly in a much decayed old stump.

Ptilium and *Ptenidium*. Species of these genera occur under old leaves in moist places.

Limulodes paradoxus, strictly myrmecophilous, among *Lasius claviger*.

Pteryx batteata, in decaying wood.

Ptinelloides lecontei, under old leaves.

Trichopteryx. These species are more or less abundant in all sorts of decayed vegetable matters; several undescribed species.

Smicrus filicornis, under débris near water.

Ptinella quercus and *pini*, under moist bark.

Nephanes leviusculus, under old leaves.

SCAPHIDIIDÆ.

Scaphidium obliteratum, on the mold-like fungus growing on the underside of logs, rather rare; *quadriguttatum*, with the preceding, abundant.

Cyparium and *Brocera* on moldy old leaves.

Toxidium gammaroides, lives like the next.

Scaphisoma, live in fungi and old leaves.

PHALACRIDÆ.

Phalacrus, *Olibrus*, *Litochrus*. All our Phalacridæ occur on various plants, as well as under decaying leaves.

CORYLOPHIDÆ.

Sacium, our species live under bark of various trees; can also be beaten from dead branches.

Arthrolips, *Scricoderus*, under old leaves.

Orthoperus glaber, very abundant on growing vegetation.

COCCINELLIDÆ.

Anisosticta seriata, one specimen; more abundant near salt-water regions.

Megilla maculata, a very abundant species, gregariously under bark and stones in cold weather.

Hippodamia 13-punctata, one specimen; the other species are common.

Coccinella affinis, on pine trees in early spring, on willows in summer; the other species are common.

Adalia bipunctata, abundant in our parks and gardens.

Harmonia picta, rare, on pine trees.

Mysia pullata, exclusively on pine trees.

Anatis ocellata, very abundant everywhere.

Psyllobora 20-maculata, very common on low vegetation.

Chilocorus birulverus, exceedingly abundant.

Ecochomus 3-pustulatus, on oaks, not common.

Cryptognatha pusilla, on shrubbery, very abundant.

Smilia marginata and *miscella*, on trees and shrubs, common.

Brachyacantha. The various species are beaten from low plants in meadows.

Hyperaspis. All the species are beaten from trees and shrubs.

Seymus. All species live on trees, shrubs, and low plants.

Cephaloseymus zimmermanni, on branches, very rare.

Epilachna borealis, very common, feeds on cucurbitaceous plants.

ENDOMYCHIDÆ.

Alexia lobata, a single specimen.

Anomorphus spec.? known in our collections as *A. pusillus* Zimmermann Mss.

Symbiotes ulkei and *minor*, live on mold growing within red rotten logs.

Mycetva hirta, on molds in dark places.

Rhanis unicolor, very abundant under old bark.

Liestes spec.? very rare, at the base of trees.

Phymaphora pulchella, under old bark.

Lycoperdina ferruginea, in a small species of *Lycoperdon*.

Aphorista vittata, on molds on logs, common.

Mycetina testacea, on fungi growing on roots and logs; *perpulchra*, rare, on mold under bark.

Stenatarsus hispidus, on dead branches of various trees.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Endomychus biguttatus, sometimes in great numbers under loose bark.

EROTYLIDÆ.

Languria. Our species are most frequently found on swampy meadows; *mozardi*, the most common species.

Euvestus punctatus, under old bark infested with fungi.

Dacne 4-maculata, on white fungi, growing on old logs.

Megalodacne, like *Euvestus*.

Ischyrops 4-punctatus, in company with *Dacne*.

Myrotretus sanguinipennis and *pulcher*, in a certain kind of toadstool.

Tritoma. All species live usually in large numbers in toadstools and various fungi.

COLYDIDÆ.

Synchita obscura, found exclusively on red oak; the other species occur under bark of dead branches of various deciduous trees.

Cicones marginalis, one specimen.

Ditoma. The species are found under bark of all sorts of trees.

Coxelus guttulatus, not rare on dead branches.

Lasconotus referendarius, under pine bark in the galleries of Scolytids.

Autonium and *Colydium*, the species of both genera are found under bark and in twigs of coniferous and deciduous trees.

Aglemsbrunnens, introduced from Europe; one specimen found by Mr. Pergande.

Oxylenus americanus, rare.

Penthelispa and *Pycnomerus*, under moist bark of dead pines.

Bothriдерes geninatus, very common under dry oak bark.

Erotylathris exaratus, very rare.

Cerylon castaneum, under all sorts of bark, very abundant.

Philothermus glabriculus, very common in decayed wood.

MURMIDIIDÆ.

Murmidius oralis, introduced, in old stored rice.

Mychocerus depressus, under moldy bark.

RHYSSODIDÆ.

Rhyssodes and *Clividium*, both genera found under bark of decayed wood.

CUCUJIDÆ.

Silvanus surinamensis and *adema*, cosmopolitan, common; the others under all sorts of bark.

Nausibius claricornis, under bark, rare; *repandus*, very rare.

Catogenus rufus, very common under bark of various trees.

Pediacus depressus, under bark, rare.

Cucujus clavipes, very common under bark of deciduous trees, especially *Liriodendron*.

Ito reclusa, under bark of black locust.

Lamophlaccus, species more or less common under bark of various deciduous trees; *schwarzzi*, very rare; *angustatus*, in galleries of Scolytids.

Lathropus vernalis, very common on old twigs.

Dysuermus basalis, in branches of *Rhus toxicodendron*, common at Bladensburg.

Brontes dubius, under bark, abundant; *debilis*, one specimen.

Telephamus velox, under old leaves, one of our commonest insects.

CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ.

Telmatophilus and *Loberus*, by sweeping humid meadows.

Tomarus pulchellus, under old leaves, chips, etc., very common.

Antherophagus ochraceus, rare, on flowers, inquilinous in nests of *Bombus*.

Henoticus serratus, the specimens found here may belong to a distinct species, rare.

Cryptophagus. Six species occur in the District, which have not yet been studied.

Cænoscelis. There are seven species found here, which can not be named at present; they occur under old leaves.

Atomaria ephippiata, *distincta*, and *ochracea*. Eight species have been found, among which only these three are named at present.

Ephistemus apicalis, very common under old leaves and chips.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

Mycetophagus punctatus and *flexuosus*, very common in various fungi; *obsoletus*, once found in abundance in a white fungus; *pluripunctatus*, in fungi under moldy bark; *bipustulatus*, in old flour barrels, also on moldy bark; *pini*, under old pine bark; *melsheimeri*, one specimen.

Litargus. All our species are common under decomposing vegetable matter, also under bark.

Typlicea fumata, like *Litargus*, very common.

Bergius pumilus, one specimen.

Mymecliveneus lathridioides, in old horse manure, in autumn.

Diplocelus brunneus and *rudis*, old branches infested with fungi.

DERMESTIDÆ.

Byturus unicolor, commonly found by beating.

Dermestes caninus, common under carcasses; *lardarius*, common in houses; *culpini*, under old bones; *elongatus*, one specimen found under bark.

Attugenus piccus, abundant, especially in houses; *pellio*, one specimen; *hornii*, introduced from Mexico.

Trogoderma and *Anthrenus*, our common house and cabinet pests, also common outdoors on flowers, especially *Spiræa*.

Cryptorhopalum hæmorrhoidale and *triste*, very abundant on flowers.

Apsectus hispidus, one specimen.

Orphilus niger, on flowers, rare.

HISTERIDÆ.

Hololepta. The two species are not rare under freshly loosened bark of trees.

Hister. All our species of the genus *Hister* occur in vegetable débris, except the subgenera *Platysoma* and *Cylistix*, the species of which live under bark of deciduous or coniferous trees; *Phelister æneomicans* is very rare and seems to have not been found elsewhere.

Tribalister marginellus, very rare; only a few specimens have been caught, flying about in early spring.

Tribalus americanus, not rare, under bark and in decaying wood.

Epicrus, like *Tribalus*.

Heterius brunneipennis, in nests of *Formica fusca*.

Echinodes setiger, only one specimen found.

Orthophilus alternatus, under fungus or vegetable débris.

Dendrophilus punctulatus, not rare under bark of old trees.

Paromalus. Our species are more or less abundant under old bark of trees.

Anapleus marginatus, under old boards and sticks on the banks of the river.

Saprinus. Of these species *fraternus*, *fitchii*, and *patruelis* are found in sand near the river; all the others occur in various kinds of dung.

Plegaderus transversus, in galleries of *Tomiscus* under pine bark.

Teretrius, *Bacanius*, and *Acritus*. All species of these genera live under bark of trees.

NITIDULIDÆ.

Brachypterus urtica, on nettles.

Cercus abdominalis, on flowers of *Sambucus niger*.

Carpophilus hemipterus, found in grocery stores; the others live on blossoms and sap of trees.

Colastus. All on exuding sap of trees.

Conotelus obscurus, on flowers of *Convolvulus*; *mexicanus* is introduced into green-houses.

Eparcea peltoides, rare, on sap of trees; all the others are found under old leaves.

Nitidula, common under dry carcass.

Stelidota, under dry leaves.

Prometopia 6-maculata, on sap of trees, common.

Phenolia grossa, in fungi, common.

Omosita colon, under dry animal matter, abundant.

Amphotis ulkei, in ants' nests.

Soronia undulata and *substriata*, on sap of trees, common.

Thalycra concolor, one specimen.

Pocadius helvolus, in *Lycopodon*, very common.

Oryzemus, in fungi.

Amphicrossus ciliatus, on sap of trees.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Pallodes pallidus, in toadstools, abundant.
Cybocephalus adustus, in fungus.
Cybocephalus nigritulus, on twigs of trees.
Cryptarcha and *Ips*. The species of both genera found on sap.
Pityophagus cephalotes, one specimen on a fence, south of the Treasury.
Rhizophagus, on mold under bark.

LATHRIDIID.E.

Holoparamesus kunzei, one specimen found under bark of an old hickory tree.
Lathridius liratus, very common under débris.
Enicmus and *Coninomus*, found on molds.
Corticaria and *Melanophthalmus*, found by sifting and beating.

TROGOSITID.E.

Nemosoma parallelum and *cylindricum*, parasitic on Scolytids.
Alindria cylindrica and *teres*, on old branches.
Trogosita virescens, very common under various trees.
Tenebrioides mauritanica, in flour and feed stores; the other species found under bark of trees.
Grynocharis quadrilineata, rare, on tree fungi.
Lycopus villosus, in decaying wood.
Thymalus fulgidus, on tree fungi.

MONOTOMID.E.

Monotoma, under decaying weeds.
Hesperobanus, *Europs*, and *Bactridium*, under bark of trees.

BYRRHID.E.

Nosodendron unicolor, sap of trees.
Byrrhus murinus, in moss.
Syncalypta strigosa, sifted from moss.
Linnichus, along the edge of the river.

PARNID.E.

Psephenus lecontei, under stones in running water.
Lutrochus luteus, two specimens swept along the river.

Dryops, under stones and débris in running water.
Elmis, under stones and moss in running creeks.
Stenchnis, *Macronychus*, and *Ancyronyx*, like *Elmis*.

HETERO CERID.E.

Heterocerus. All the species occur in mud and sand banks.

DASCYLLID.E.

Eurygogon niger and *californicus*, on bushes.
Odontonyx and *Anchytarsus*, in swampy places.
Ptilodactyla serricollis, on bushes and low plants.
Euclinetus, sifted from moldy leaves.
Ectopria nervosa, on plants.
Prionocephon, *Helodes*, *Scyrtes*, and *Cyphon*. All the species of these genera live on plants in swampy places.

RHIPICERID.E.

Zenoa picea, under bark of trees.
Sandalus, occasionally found.

ELATERID.E.

Melasis pectinicornis, found boring in dead oak.
Tharops ruficornis, boring in felled trees.
Deltometopus, on bushes, common.
Dromaeolus, beating from dead branches.
Formax, like *Dromaeolus*, but rare.
Aldrothyreus dejavui, one specimen.
Microrhagus, all on dead branches.
Hypocelus, like *Microrhagus*.
Adelocera, all under loose bark.
Meristhus scobinula, one specimen in a sandy place near Rock Creek.
Chalcolepidius viridipilis, on fences and trees.
Alaus oculatus, under bark of various trees; *myops*, under bark of pine trees.
Hemirhipus fascicularis, on fences and trees.
Cardiophorus convexus and *gagates*, beating from trees and bushes; *cardisce*, on sandy places.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Horistonotus curvatus, on bushes and trees, common.

Ethesopus claricollis, one specimen.

Cryptohypnus choris, on dry sand banks; *melshimeri* and *perplexus*, on gravel banks; the others swept in meadows.

Anchastus rufus, very rare.

Monocepidius, on meadows and bushes; *auritus* and *bellus* very common under stones in early spring.

Dicrepidius and *Ischiodontus*, both very rare, on bushes.

Elater. All the species are found under bark and by beating dead branches.

Drasterius elegans and *amabilis*, mostly under stones, very abundant.

Megapenthes, on bushes.

Ludius, under bark.

Agriontes and *Dolopius*, on bushes.

Glyphonyx, on bushes, very common.

Melanotus, *Limonium*, *Athous*, *Sericosomus*, *Corymbites*, *Hemicrepidius*, and *Melanaetes* are all more or less frequent in old stumps, under bark and stones, or beaten from various bushes; *Leptoschema bicolor* is very rare; *Sericosomus viridanus*, under chips and stones in early spring; *Melanaetes reichei*, only two specimens.

Perothops mucida, from old beech trees.

Cerophytum pulsator, three specimens found under chips and stones in early spring.

THROSCIDÆ.

Drapetes geminatus, under rotten bark and on dead branches.

Aulonothroscus and *Throscus*, under old leaves and plants.

BUPRESTIDÆ.

Chalcophora virginiensis, in pines; *campestris*, on sycamore.

Dicereca, on various deciduous trees.

Pædonota debilis, very rare.

Buprestis rufipes, on oak; the other species on pines.

Cinyra gracilipes, on oak.

Melanophila, all on pines.

Anthaxia, all on various deciduous trees.

Chrysobothris femorata, *pusilla*, *azurea*, and *scitula*, on various deciduous trees; *floricola*, *dentipes*, *6-signata*, *harrisii*, on pines.

Aetenodes acornis, rare.

Acanxodera ornata and *culta* on flowers.

Posima gibbicollis, on black locust.

Mastogenius, on oaks.

Eupristocerus cogitans, on elder bushes.

Agrilus ruficollis, on different kinds of

Rubus; *otiosus*, on oak and hickory;

arcuatus, on hazel; *bilineatus*, on chest-

nut and honey locust; *politus*, on oak;

eugenus, on black locust; *obsoletus* and

granulatus are rare.

Rhabdoscelis tenuis, on oaks.

Taphrocercus gracilis, very common on plants in swampy meadows.

Brachys, all on oak bushes.

Pachyscelus purpureus. The larva mines the leaves of *Lespedeza*.

LAMPYRIDÆ.

Calopteron terminale and *reticulatum*, both common.

Celetes basalis, not common.

Cenia dimidiata, rare.

Eros, *Plateros*, and *Calochromus*, on flowers and bushes.

Lucidota, like the preceding.

Ellychnia corrusca, very common about trees and bushes.

Pyropyga and *Pyractomena*, like *Ellychnia*.

Photinus pyralis, our commonest firefly.

Photuris pennsylvanica, very abundant.

Phengodes spec.?, a single female specimen has been found.

Tytlhonyx erythrocephala, common on bushes.

Omethes marginatus, rare, beaten from bushes.

Chauliognathus, very common on blossoms and flowers.

Podabrus tricoloratus and *basilaris*, rare; the others common.

Silis percomis and *spathulata* are both rare.

Ditennus bidentatus, very common on clover.

Telephorus. All species are on low plants and bushes.

Polemnius laticornis, on meadows.

Tryphterus latipennis, common on bushes.

Malthinus and *Malthodes*, on bushes and grasses in meadows.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

MALACHIIDÆ.

- Collops*, more or less common in meadows, chiefly on clover.
Chytocaelus setosus, on branches of oak.
Anthocomus Pseudebeus, and *Attalus*. All the species of these genera are found on grasses, flowers, and bushes.

MELYRIDÆ.

- Almyris cribrata*, chiefly found on chestnut blossoms.

CLERIDÆ.

- Elasmocerus terminatus*, found on trees infested with Scolytids and Bostrychids.
Cymatodera, on dead branches.
Trichodes apivorus, on flowers of Spirea.
Clerus quadricuttatus, on pine; *rosmarus*, on flowers; *ichneumonens* and *thoracicus*, on branches of deciduous trees.
Thanasimus dubius, on pine.
Thaenoclerus sanguineus, under bark of deciduous trees; *tantillus*, one single specimen found.
Hydnocera, all species occur in meadows and on bushes.
Phyllobanus dislocatus, on dead branches.
Ichneua laticornis, lives parasitic on *Phloeosinus dentatus*.
Chariessa pilosa, on dead branches of deciduous trees.
Cregya, like *Chariessa*.
Orthopleura damicornis, on branches of oak.
Necrobia, all on dried animal matter.

DERODONTIDÆ.

- Derodontus maculatus*, on mold under loose bark of trees.
Laricobius erichsoni, found many years ago on pine in the Smithsonian grounds.

PTINIDÆ.

- Gibbium psylloides*, one specimen found at the wall of the United States Treasury building.
Pinus fur and *brunneus*, in houses; *quadrimaculatus* and *interruptus*, one specimen of each in white rotten oak.

- Eucrada humeralis*, on bushes.
Ernobius mollis, on old woodwork; the others beaten from pine branches.
Ozognathus floridanus, two specimens, beaten from bushes.
Oligomerus, all on dead branches.
Sitodrepa panicea, everywhere, in houses.
Hadrobregmus, beaten from dead branches.
Trichodesma gibbosa, in old branches.
Anobium notatum, on old oak branches.
Trypopytus sericeus, on old branches.
Petalium bistriatum, very common on dead branches.
Theca, *Eupaetus*, and *Xyletinus*, all on old twigs.
Lasioderma serricornis, in drugs and tobacco.
Hemiptychus, all species on dead branches.
Protheca hispida and *puberula*, in old rotten wood, common.
Dorcatoma, all in dead branches.
Cenocara oculata, in *Lycoperdon*.
Ptilinus ruficornis, boring in old wood.
Endecatomus rugosus, in old timber.

BOSTRICHIDÆ.

- Most of the *Bostrichidæ*: *Stephanopachys*, *Lichenophanes*, *Xylobiops*, etc., bore in dead twigs or are found under loose bark. *Dinoderus* and *Rhizopertha* are importations.

LYCTIDÆ.

- Lyctus* and *Trogoxylon*, both in old woods.

CUPESIDÆ.

- Cupes concolor*, on old wood.

LYMEXILIDÆ.

- Lymexylon sericeum*, boring in old oak wood.
Micromalthus debilis, one specimen found in the city.

CIOIDÆ.

- Cis*. All species live in fungi growing on logs and stumps; quite a number of species are not determined yet.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Eumearthron thoracicorne, like *Cis*; several undetermined species.

Ceruchus solleii, like *Eumearthron*.

Rhipidandrus paradoxus, in a white fungus at the base of trees.

SPHINDIDÆ.

Sphindus americanus, in fungi growing on timber.

LUCANIDÆ.

Lucanus claphus, one specimen said to be found in Washington; *dama*, not rare at electric lights.

Dorcus parallelus, in white rotten wood.

Platycerus and *Ceruchus*, like *Dorcus*.

Nicagus obscurus, on sand banks along the Eastern Branch.

PASSALIDÆ.

Passalus cornutus, boring galleries in old stumps and logs.

SCARABÆIDÆ.

Canthon laevis and *vigilans*, common in dung; *viridis*, under old leaves.

Charidium histeroides, in decaying fungi.

Copris, all in dung.

Phanus carnifer, in human excrements.

Oonthophagus hecate, *tuberculifrons*, and *pennsylvanicus*, in dung; *janus* and varieties, in decaying toadstools and fungi.

Aphodius. All species of this genus live in various kinds of dung; only *serral* is found under old leaves, and *oblongus* in hollow trees.

Dialytes truncatus and *striatulus*, in horse manure.

Atanius, all species found in rich grounds; *figurator*, found at electric light.

Rhyssenus scaber, under stones in wet sandy places.

Pleuraphorus cersus, in rich soil; *ventralis*, one specimen.

Psammodius interruptus, in sandy places along the river; *axialoides*, one specimen.

Egialia, one undescribed specimen.

Ochodzeus musculus, one specimen.

Bolboceus, found occasionally in roads.

Odontzeus cornigerus, like *Bolboceus*.

Geotrupes, all in rotten fungi and dung; *hornii*, under the stem of a toadstool, also at electric lights.

Cleonus aphodioides, in rotten wood.

Trox, all the species are found in dried carcasses of mammals and birds, also at electric lights.

Hoplia, found flying on sandy soil.

Dichelonycha, on bushes.

Serica vespertina, very common under stones and logs in spring; *iricolor* and *sericea* on bushes; *troxiformis*, rare.

Macroductylus subspinosus, the well-known rose chafer.

Diplostaxis, the species are all found under stones and on bushes.

Lachnosterna. There are 26 species in the District. All are found on trees at night, or attracted by lights.

Anomala marginata, on grapevine; the others all on pine.

Strigoderma, the two species are on blossoms of *rubus*.

Pelidnota punctata, common on grapevine.

Cotalpa lanigera, on cottonwood trees.

Cyclocephala, flying after dusk.

Chalepus trachypygus, on muddy grounds along the river, and abundant at electric lights.

Ligyrus, in moist sandy places.

Aphonus, in old decayed stump of trees.

Xyloryctes satyrus, larva very abundant under stones in pastures.

Strategus anticus, in rotten wood.

Dymastes litigus in rotten wood, not common.

Phileurus rufus, one specimen dug out from the ground.

Allothina nitida, extremely abundant in spring.

Euphoria inda, very abundant in early spring; *areata* in sandy roads; *herbacea* on bushes; *fulgida* and *sepidicrualis* on blossoms.

Cremastochilus leucostictus, one specimen occurred at Odenton, Maryland. All the others are found in nests of various ants, also flying on roads.

Osmoderma cremicola and *scabra*, in rotten trees.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Cinorinus maculosus, on blossoms, very rare.

Trichius, all species are found on flowers and blossoms.

Valgus, in decaying chestnut trees.

SPONDYLIDÆ.

Parandra brunnea, under bark of old deciduous trees.

CERAMBYCIDÆ.

Orthosoma brunnatum, under loose bark.

Prionus, like *Orthosoma*.

Sphenostethus tastei, not common on bushes.

Aseum maestum, on pine.

Crioccephalus, frequently met with in lumber yards.

Suodidum cucujiforme, abundant under bark.

Hylotrupes bajulus, on posts, lumber, etc.; *ligneus*, on juniper.

Phyquatodes curius, in oaks; *amoenus*, in grapevine.

Callidium, all common on pine.

Eme rigida, on juniper.

Gracilia minuta, on twigs of trees.

Chion cinctus, in hickory and oak.

Eburia quadrigeminata, in lumber yards and attracted by light.

Romuleum atomarium and *rufulum*, both not common.

Elaphidion villosum, extremely abundant; *mucronatum*, common; *unicolor*, less common; *subpubescens* and *cinerascens*, rare.

Tylonotus bimaculatus, rare, a specimen found at electric light.

Heterachthes quadrimaculatus and *ebenus*, both rare.

Curius, *Phyton*, *Obrium*, beaten from branches and twigs.

Callimoxys sanguinicollis, on flowers.

Molorchus bimaculatus, on blossoms.

Rhopalophorus, on flowers.

Tragidion cognus, rare.

Purpuriceus humeralis, on hickory and oak; *axillaris*, rare.

Batyte suturalis, very common on flowers.

Stenosphenus notatus, on various trees.

Cyllene pictus, on hickory in spring; *robinii*, very common on solidago in autumn.

Calloides nobilis, rare.

Arhopalus fulminans, rare.

Cylus marginicollis, not common.

Xylotrechus colonus, very common; *sagittatus*, in pine; *quadrimaculatus*, rare.

Xeoclytus, on flowers and running on trees.

Clytanthus ruricola and *albofasciatus*, both rare.

Microclytus gazellula, one specimen.

Cyrtophorus verrucosus, common on flowers.

Tillomorpha geminata, bred from sumac.

Euderces picipes, very common on flowers; *pini*, in lumber yards.

Atimia confusa, not common on juniper.

Distenia undata, in grapevine.

Desmocerus palliatus, on sambucus.

Necydalis mellitus, one specimen.

Encyclops curuleus, on flowers.

Rhagium lineatum, very common under pine bark.

Centrodera decolorata and *picta*, of both single specimens.

Toxotus trivittatus, one specimen.

Acanrops directa, not common; *discoidea*, one specimen.

Gaurotes cynipennis, on blossoms.

Strangalia and *Typocerus*, all on blossoms.

Leptura, all on blossoms and flowers; *marginata*, very rare; *haematites*, *circumdata*, *pubera*, are rare; *lineola*, *nitens*, *vittata*, *vagens*, *cordifera*, *proxima*, are common; of *subhamata* and *mutabilis*, single specimens.

Euryptera lateralis, rare.

Cyrtinus pygmaeus, common on trees and bushes.

Psenocerus supernotatus, common on various deciduous trees.

Mouhannus, on pine; also in our lumber yards.

Dorcascheua wildii, on osage orange; *alternatum*, on mulberry and osage orange; *nigrum*, rare.

Hetermis cinerea, on mulberry and hickory.

Cacoplia pullata, one specimen.

Goes tigrina, *pulverulenta*, *oculata*, and *testellata*, on bushes; *pulchra*, on hickory; *debilis*, on white oak.

Plectrodera scalator, on willow; two specimens near the Free Bridge.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

- Acanthoderes quadrigibbus*, rather rare; *decipiens*, very common; *morrisii*, very rare.
- Leptostylus* and *Liopus*, all on old twigs and dead branches.
- Dectes spinosus*, common on various weeds.
- Lepturges*, like *Leptostylus*.
- Hyperplatys*, like the preceding.
- Crographis fasciata*, on deciduous trees.
- Ceratographis pusillus*, in pine trees.
- Acanthocinus obsoletus* and *nodosus*, in pine.
- Pogonocherus micetus*, in pine, rare.
- Ecyrus dasyceus*, very common on deciduous trees.
- Eupogonius tomentosus*, not rare on pine; *vestitus*, on bushes; *subarmatus*, rare on beech.
- Oncideres cingulata*, on persimmon.
- Ataxia crypta*, on old branches.
- Hippopsis lemniscata*, on weeds.
- Saperda obliqua*, on alnus; *candida*, on apple trees; *tridentata* and *vestita*, on elm; *lateralis*, on willows; *puncticollis*, on *Rhus toxicodendron*.
- Oberca bimaculata*, on rubus; *3-punctata*, on solidago; *ocellata*, and *gracilis*, rare; *ruficollis*, on sumac and sassafras.
- Tetrops monostigma* and *juvanda*, on meadows.
- Tetraopes tetraophthalmus*, on *Asclepias cornuti*; *cauteriator*, on an orange-colored asclepias; *5-maculatus*, on specimen.
- Amphionycha flammata*, on bushes.
- Dysphaga tenuipes*, in hickory; *teris*, one specimen.
- CHRYSOMELIDÆ.
- Donacia cincticornis*, *paludata*, and *piscatrix*, on aquatic plants; the others on swampy meadows; the only specimens of *hypoleuca* were found at electric light.
- Harmonia nigricornis*, in swamps on water plants.
- Orosodaena atra*, on willow blossoms in early spring.
- Zengophora puberula*, on poplar.
- Symeta ferruginea*, rare.
- Lema sayi*, on *Commelyna virginica*, along the Potomac Flats; *trilineata*, on potatoes; *6-punctata* and *brunnicollis*, in meadows.
- Crioceris asparagi* and *12-punctata*, on asparagus, imported.
- Anomea laticlavia*, common on robinia.
- Coscinoptera dominicana*, on bushes and herbs.
- Babia* and *Saxinis*, on meadows.
- Chlamys*, larva on sycamore.
- Erema gibber* and *conspersa*, in meadows and on shrubs.
- Bassaricus* and *Cryptocephalus*. All species of these genera live on various flowers and bushes; only *schreibersii* on pine.
- Gribarius equestris*, on wild roses.
- Pachybrachys*, like *Cryptocephalus*; *tridens*, on *Rhus toxicodendrons*; there are some unrecognized forms.
- Monachus*, *Diachus*, *Triachus*, all on bushes and plants in meadows; *Diachus leris* and *Triachus rucus* are rare.
- Fidia viticida* and *longipes*, common on grapevine.
- Xanthonia*, very common on various bushes.
- Myochrous denticollis*, by sweeping meadows.
- Glyptocecis pubescens* and *barbata*, common on pine.
- Graphops*, in meadows, especially on clover.
- Typophorus canellus* and varieties, very common in meadows; *viridicyaneus*, rare.
- Metachroma*, on bushes, especially oak.
- Chrysochus auratus*, common on apocynum.
- Tymnes tricolor*, common on bushes.
- Colaspis*, common on meadows and bushes.
- Rhabdopterus picipes*, like *Colaspis*.
- Nodonota*, on flowers and bushes.
- Chrysodina*, like *Colaspis*, very common.
- Prasocuris varipes*, on swampy grounds.
- Labidomera clinicollis*, on *Asclepias incarnata*.
- Leptinotarsa decemlineata*, the well-known potato beetle; *juncta*, has disappeared from our fauna since the arrival of *decemlineata*.
- Zygogramma* and *Calligrapha*, all on meadows and weeds.
- Plagioderia viridis*, very common on cruciferous plants.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

- Gastranclea cyanea*, on rumex.
Lina lapponica and *scripta*, on willows.
Monocosta coryli, on elm, rare.
Trirhabda tomentosa, rare; *virgata*, one specimen.
Galerucella americana, on solidago; *rufosanguinea*, on *Azalea nudiflora*; *nymphææ*, on nymphæa and other aquatic plants; *decora*, on willows; *notata*, on eupatorium; *xanthomelæna*, on elm.
Diabrotica, *12-punctata* and *vittata*, common everywhere; *atripenis*, rare.
Phyllotreta discoides and *limbata*, on swampy grounds.
Luperodes meraca and *cyanellus*, on meadows.
Phyllochthrus dorsalis and *gentilis*, on lespedeza.
Cerotoma trifurcata, common on bushes and meadows.
Blepharida rhois, on rhus.
Pachyonychus paratorus, on smilax.
Hypolampsis pilosa, not rare.
Editionychis, more or less common by beating meadows; *rians*, very common; *indigoptera*, one specimen.
Disonycha, like *Editionychis*; *5-vittata*, one specimen.
Spharoderum opima, several specimens by sweeping.
Haltica chalybea, on grapevine; *fuscoænea*, on ænothera; *ignita*, everywhere in bushes; *amara*, rare; *marevagans*, one specimen.
Lactica iris and *tibialis*, both rare.
Diphaulaca bicolorata, rare.
Orthaltica copalina, very common on sumac.
Crepidodera rufipes, on black locust; *helvines*, very abundant on willows; *atriventris*, abundant on meadows.
Epitric, very abundant on various low plants; *pareula*, on solanum.
Mantura floridana, swampy meadows.
Chatocnema, all on meadows; *subcylindrica* and *protensa* are rare.
Systema, all on bushes and lower plants.
Glyptina, by sweeping meadows.
Aphthona insolita, very rare.
Phyllotreta, all on cruciferous plants, except *pieta*.
Longitarsus, all by sweeping meadows.
Dibolia borealis, on plantago.
Psylliodes convexior, on low plants.
Microhopala vittata and *serene*, live on solidago; the others are rare; *nelsheimeri*, very rare.
Odonotota scapularis and *bicolor* on meadows; *dorsalis*, on black locust; *nerrosa*, everywhere on bushes; *horni*, very rare.
Charistena ariadne, one specimen.
Ocotoma plicatula, on *Tecoma radicans*.
Stenispis metallica, on swampy meadows.
Cassida nigripes on convolvulus, *bivittata*, on potatoes.
Coptocycla clavata, on oak; the others mostly on convolvulus.
Chelymorpha argus, common on convolvulaceæ.

BRUCHIDÆ.

- Spermophagus robinie*, on *Gleditsia triacanthos*.
Bruchus pisorum, in peas, imported; *chinensis* and *4-maculatus*, both imported; *hivulneratus*, in seeds of *Cassia murgandica*; *distinguendus*, on *Ludwigia alternifolia*; *obsoletus*, in seeds of *Tephrosia virginiana*; *obtectus* in beans; *hibisci*, in seeds of *Hibiscus moscheutos*; *exiguus*, in seeds of *Amorpha fruticosa*; *calvus* and *perforatus*, single specimens.
Zabrotes obliteratus and *subnitens*, rare, habits unknown.

TENEBRIONIDÆ.

- Epitragus arundinis*, on bushes.
Phelopsis obcordata, under old bark, one specimen.
Blaps similis, said to be found in Alexandria, Virginia.
Polypleurus geminatus, under stones and chips.
Nyctobates pennsylvanica, abundant under loose bark.
Merinus laevis, like *Nyctobates*.
Hapladrus femoratus and *ater*, under loose bark.
Scotobates calcaratus, common under bark.
Xylopinus, under bark; *anesens*, rather rare.
Tenebrio obscurus and *molitor*, introduced species; *castaneus* and *tenebrioides*, under loose bark.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Opatrinus notus, very common under stones.

Blapstinus, under stones and chips in sandy places.

Tribolium ferrugineum and *confusum*, under bark, introduced.

Lyphiu ficola, rare.

Diadus punctatus, very common under bark.

Echocerus macillosus and *dentiger*, both imported.

Alphitobius diaperinus, common, imported.

Uloa, all in the rotten wood.

Aeothia picea, under stones and in moss. *Auedus brunneus*, exceedingly common under old leaves.

Paratenetus, very common on dry leaves.

Prateus fuscus, in rotten wood, rare.

Diaperis hydri, in fungi, abundant.

Arrhenopita bicornis and *viridipennis*, on various fungi.

Platydema. The species of this genus live all under bark infested with fungi; *ruficollis*, rare.

Phylethrus bifasciatus, in fungus.

Putorius ratzeburgi and *subdepressus*, in seeds, imported.

Hypophlaeus, parasitic on Scolytids; *piliger*, rare.

Pentaphyllus pallidus, in fungus.

Boletotherus bifurcus, in hard fungi growing on trees.

Boletothagus corticola, under old bark.

Helops micans, *americanus*, and *areus*, at the base of trees; *reustus*, on dead branches of oak.

Meracantha contracta, on old trees.

Strongylium tenuicollis and *terminatum*, in rotten wood.

CISTELIDÆ.

Allecula atra and *punctulata*, on dry twigs.

Hagenorus, on bushes and dead branches.

Cistelu brevis and *marginata*, on flowering trees.

Isomira, on flowers and bushes.

Myctochares, on old wood, but rare.

Chromatia amara, rare.

Capnochroa and *Androchirus*, on bushes and old twigs.

LAGRIIDÆ.

Arthromacra zeuxa, common on bushes.

Stalira, like *Arthromacra*.

MONOMMIDÆ.

Hyporhagus punctulatus, common on chestnut logs.

MELANDRYIDÆ.

Tetraloma tessellata, on rotten twigs; *truncorum*, rare.

Pisenus humeralis, in fungi, not common.

Penthe, in fungi growing on logs and stumps.

Synchroa punctata, very common under bark.

Eustrophus and *Holostrophus*, in fungi.

Orchesia, in hard fungi growing on trees.

Hallomenus, on fungi.

Microscapha claricornis, common on dead twigs.

Melandrya, under old bark.

Curebara longula, on pine twigs; one specimen.

Spilotes 4-pustulosus, common on twigs.

Enchodes sericea, from a felled old tree; one specimen.

Mystaxia simulator, under bark.

Hypubus lituratus, common on moss growing on trees; *concolor*, rare; *vaudoueri*, one specimen.

Synphora flavicollis and *rugosa*, both common everywhere.

Anisoxya glaucula, on dead twigs.

Scaptia sericea, very common on blossoms.

Allopotu lutea, on flowers.

Canifa, very common on bushes.

Nothus varians, on *Cyatagus*.

Mycterus scaber, on flowers.

PYTHIDÆ.

Boros unicolor, under pine bark, once found across the Free Bridge.

Pytho americanus, under bark of stumps, rare.

Salpingus virescens, rare, two specimens.

Rhinosisimus viridiæneus, one specimen.

CEDEMERIDÆ.

Microtonus sericans, very common on bushes.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Naccodes melanura, everywhere in the city.

Oreais, *Proboscis*, and *Asclera*, all on flowers.

MORDELLIDÆ.

Pentaria trifasciata, on flowers, common.

Anaspis flavipennis and *rufa*, on flowers.

Tomoxia lineella on old twigs; *inclusa*, one specimen.

Mordella, all the species live on bushes and flowers.

Mordellistena. The very numerous species of this genus live partly on flowers, partly on dead twigs.

ANTHICIDÆ.

Stereopalpus mellyi, on bushes near water.

Coryphra, on flowers in swampy localities.

Xylophilus melsheimeri, *basalis*, *nebulosus*, and *fasciatus*, on bushes; *subfasciatus*, under old leaves and bushes; *brunni-pennis*, under bark of sycamore; *notatus*, rare; *impressus*, on pine.

Macratia confusa and *murina*, on bushes near water, very common.

Notoxus anchora, *monodon*, on flowers and bushes, very common; *bicolor*, under old leaves, very abundant.

Mecynotarsus candidus, on sand banks near Eastern Branch.

Anthicus. The numerous species live either on flowers or on the banks of the river.

PYROCHROIDÆ.

Ischalia costata, in white rotten wood, rare

Pyrochroa flabellata and *femoralis*, under chips of wood.

Dendroides canadensis, under bark of trees.

MELOIDÆ.

Meloe, all species are crawling around in early spring.

Tricerania sanguinipennis, found in Rock Creek Valley on gravelly grounds.

Nemognatha nemorensis and *cribraria*, on flowers of solidago.

Zonitis bilineata, on flowers.

Hornia minutipennis, in clay banks inhabited by *Anthophora abrupta*.

Macrobasis unicolor, on solidago and potatoes.

Epicauta pennsylvanica and *cinerea*, on solidago and solanum; *retata* and *lenniscata*, on potatoes; *strigosa*, on flowers; *trichrus*, on convolvulus.

Pyrota germari and *limbata*, on solidago.

Pomphopœa wæwa, on willows.

RHIPIPHORIDÆ.

Pelecotoma flavipes, rare.

Rhipiphorus, all on flowers.

Mygodites fasciatus and varieties, on solidago and sumac.

STYLOPIDÆ.

Xenos peckii, parasitic on polistes.

RHINOMACERIDÆ.

Rhinomacer pilosus and *elongatus*, very common on dying pine trees.

RHIYNCHITIDÆ.

Auletes cassandra, on bushes.

Eugnamptus angustatus and *collaris*, on sycamore and other trees.

Rhynchites, on various bushes, mostly oak.

Pterocolus oratus, on oak bushes.

ATTELABIDÆ.

Atelabus, mostly on oak bushes.

OTIORHYNCHIDÆ.

Epicærus imbricatus, common on dry meadows.

Hormorus undulatus, rare.

Panoscopus erinaceus, wild grapevines, June, July.

Phyælis rigidus, under stones.

Otiorhynchus sulcatus, one specimen in Oak Hill Cemetery; *oratus*, two specimens.

Cercopus chrysothorax, in early spring, under chips and stones.

Tanymecus confectus, on dry meadows; common.

Pandeletejus hilaris, extremely abundant on branches and bushes.

Brachystylus acutus, exclusively on persimmon.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Aphrastus tenuatus, on hazel and other bushes.

CURCULIONIDÆ.

Sitones flurescens and *hispidulus*, very common on clover.

Ithycerus northcarolinensis, on hickory.

Apion. All species occur on dry or moist meadows, on shrubs and bushes; only a few of them have been bred, and the food plants of these have been repeatedly recorded.

Podapion gallicola, bred from its gall on *Pinus rigida*.

Phytonomus comptus, on meadows; *punctatus*, is the well-known imported clover-leaf beetle.

Listronotus, all the species are found on sandy and muddy grounds near water.

Macrops, like *Listronotus*.

Pissodes strobi, common on pine.

Pachylobius and *Hyllobius*, like *Pissodes*.

Eudocimus mannerheimi, rare.

Lixus, all occur on rather low meadows.

Dorytomus brevicollis, on poplar.

Pachyphanes amicus, on Cuscuta.

Smicronyx. All the species are found by sweeping on meadows.

Promecotarsus gibbistris, like *Smicronyx*.

Phyllotrox ferrugineus, on bushes.

Brachybanus, *Onychylis*, *Endalus*, *Tany-sphyrus*, *Lissorhopus*, and *Bagous*, all these genera are found on palustral plants.

Otidoccephalus. Our species are inquilineous in Cynipid galls.

Magdalis olya, on hickory; *perforata* and *hispidoides*, on pine; *pandura* and *pallida*, on elm.

Tachypterus quadrigibbus, on Crataegus and apple.

Anthrenomus gularis, in pods of cassia; *suturalis* in wild plum; *sycophanta*, inquilineous in willow galls; *juniperinus*, in the juniper fungus; *moleculus*, on solidago; *ungularis*, in *Cassia marylandica*; *signatus* in *Fragaria* and rosaceous plants.

Pseudanthonomus cratagi, on crataegus.

Xanthus pygmaeus, on juniper.

Elleschus ephippiatus, on willow.

Acalyptus carpini, on willow blossoms.

Orchestes salicis niger, *pallidicornis*, on willows; *betuleti*, on *Betula nigra*.

Prionomerus calcatus, on sassafras.

Piazorhinus scutellaris, very common on bushes; *pictus*, rare.

Thysanocnemis helrolus and *fracini*, in seeds of *Fraxinus*.

Plocetes ulmi, on *Cephalanthus occidentalis*.

Gymnetron teter, on verbascum.

Miarus hispidulus, on *Lobelia syphilitica*.

Lamnosaccus plagivus, on oak bushes.

Conotrachelus juglandis and *elegans*, on hickory; *cratagi*, on crataegus; *neuraphar*, on plum; *tuberosus*, on urtica; *fissunguis*, on hibiscus; *unaglypticus*, under moist bark and various bushes, very common; *hispidus*, rare.

Rhyscenatus lineaticollis, in the pods of asclepias.

Chalcodermus collaris, rare.

Microhys setiger, on dead branches.

Acanthus rigidus, in red-rotten wood.

Acalles, all under decaying leaves.

Tyloderma forecolatum, in stems of *Enothera biennis*; *fragariae*, on fragaria; *arenum*, on plants growing in bogs.

Phyrdenus undatus, on *Solanum nigrum*.

Cryptorhynchus. All species are on dead twigs.

Piazorus ocellatus, on bushes, very common.

Copturus bimotatus, on *Gleditsia triacanthos*; *quercus*, on oak; *longibus*, in podapion galls; *minutus*, on oak.

Acoptus suturalis, common on dead branches.

Tachygonus lecontei, on oak; *tardipes*, rare.

Mononychus vulpeculus, on iris.

Craponius inaequalis, on grapes.

Acanthoscelis curtus and *acephalus*, common on polygonum.

Auletes, all on swampy meadows; *nebulosus* and *asper*, rare.

Pelecosomus cristatus, one specimen.

Acallodes ventricosus, rare.

Centorhynchus rapax, on lepidium and other cruciferous plants; the other species all live on plants in marshy ground.

Cologaster zimmermanni, on swampy places.

Perigaster cretura, like *Cologaster*.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Pelenomus sulcicollis, on polygonum.
Rhinoncus pericarpus, *pyrrhopus*, and *longulus*, all on polygonaceous plants.
Baris, the species are obtained by sweeping meadows.
Plesiobaris T-signum and *disjuncta*, in swampy meadows.
Glyptobaris, *Oxychobaris*, and *Aulobaris*, all are obtained by sweeping marshy meadows.
Ampelogypter ater and *Madarellus*, on ampelopsis.
Desmoglyptus cretatus, on wild grape.
Pseudobaris pectoralis and *nigrum* on meadows.
Trichobaris trimotata, on potatoes.
Centrinus. All live on flowers, especially in the fall.
Centrinopus, *Nicentrus*, *Limnobaris*, *Oligolochus*, *Idiostethus*, and *Stethobaris*, all these genera live on various herbs and weeds in meadows.
Zyglyptus striatus and *sulcatus*, in dead twigs.
Oomorphidius levicollis, one specimen.
Barinus cribricollis and *cuticollis*, rare.
Burilepton filiforme, in swampy meadows.
Plocamus hispidulus, breeds in dead twigs of *Robinia pseudacacia*.
Balaninus. The habits of these species have repeatedly been placed on record.

BRENTHIDÆ.

Eupsalis minuta, under loose bark of various trees.

CALANDRIDÆ.

Rhodobrevus 13-punctatus, very common on meadows.
Sphenophorus. The species live on the roots of grasses in sandy places; *ochreus*, *melanocephalus*, *sculptilis*, and *parvulus* are very abundant.
Calandra oryza and *granaria*, in stored rice, wheat, corn, etc.
Dryophthorus corticalis, very common under bark of rotten trees.
Himantium errans, under bark; *conicum*, in bark of *Liriodendron tulipifera*.
Cossonus impressifrons, under bark of various trees.

Stenomimus pallidus, under bark, rare.
Phloeophagus apionides and *minor*, on dead twigs.
Wollastonia quercicola, like *Phloeophagus*.
Amaworhinus nitens, on dead branches of grapevine.
Herarthrum ulkei, rare, seems to be imported.
Rhyncolus oregonensis, rare.
Stenoscelis brevis, common in rotten wood.
 There are several underscribed *Calandrida*.

SCOLYTIDÆ.

Scolytus quadrispinosus, on hickory; *muticus*, on celtis; *rugulosus*, on fruit trees.
Chramesus icorice, in branches of hickory.
Phloeotribus liminaris, on fruit trees; *frontalis*, on *Morus rubra*.
Hylesinus aculeatus, under bark of ash; *opaculus*, under elm bark; *fasciatus*, rare, infests twigs of *Fracinus*.
Cnesinus strigicollis, on liquidambar.
Phloeosinus dentatus, under bark of juniper.
Cyphoborus bifurcus, under pine bark.
Dendroctonus terebrans, under pine bark; *frontalis*, one specimen.
Hylastes, all on pine; also *Hylurgops pini-fex*.
Crypturgus abutaceus, on pine.
Cryphalus rigidus, on beech, one specimen.
Coccotrypes ductyliperda, found occasionally in dates in our fruit stores.
Hypothenemus eruditus and *dissimilis*, found abundantly in dry twigs of various trees in early spring.
Pityophthorus minutissimus, under oak bark; *pulcarius*, *pullus*, *puberulus*, *annectens* and *hirticeps*, on pine; *consimilis*, on rhus.
Pityogenes plagiatas, on pines.
Xylocleptes decipiens, rare.
Tomicus. All under bark of pines.
Dryocetes granicollis, rare.
Micracis suturalis and *opacicollis* boring in old twigs; *rudis*, in willow, rare.
Thysanoes fimbriicornis, in dead hickory twigs.
Gnathotrichus materiarius and *asperulus*, in pine.

ECOLOGICAL NOTES—Continued.

Xyleborus tachygraphus, bores in *Acer dasycarpum* and other trees, on the shore of the river; *dispar*, in apple; *celsus*, in hickory; *biographus*, male of *celsus*; *fuscatus*, very common in oak; *planicollis*, probably male of *fuscatus*; *retusicollis*, probably male of *pubescens*; *xylographus*, abundant on oak.

Xyloterus scabricollis, rare; *politus*, common, bores in *Acer dasycarpum*.

Corthylus punctatissimus, common in the roots of *Vaccinium corymbosum*.

Monarthrum fasciatum and *mali*, very abundant in deciduous trees.

Platypus flavicornis and *quadridentatus*, mostly boring in pine.

ANTHRIBIDÆ.

Eurymycter fasciatus, on old branches.

Tropideres bimaculatus and *rectus*, on dead twigs.

Hormiscus, *Toxotropis* and *Eusphyrus*, all common on old twigs.

Piezocorynus dispar, *maratus* and *mistus*, on old logs and under loose bark; *maratus* rather rare.

Anthribus cornutus, not rare on dead branches.

Crotoparis lunatus and *lugubris*, in fungi growing on old logs; *lunatus*, exceedingly common; *lugubris*, rare.

Brachytarsus alternatus and *variegatus* very common on meadows; *tomentosus*, very common on ambrosia.

Anthribulus rotundatus, on swampy meadows, common.

Choragus, not rare on dead twigs.

Euxenus punctatus, on twigs, rare.